10 PAGES

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

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XXVIII ATLANTA, GA., MONDAY, MORNING, NOVEMBER 18, 1895. PRICE FIVE CENTS

FIFTEEN BODIES

Of Victims of the Terrible Catastrophe at Cleveland, O.,

TAKEN FROM CUYAHOGA RIVER

A Revised List of the Dead and Missing.

THE MOTORMAN BEFORE THE CORONER

Sad Scenes on the River Bank—Relatives of the Victims Wild with Grief—Cause of the Accident.

Cleveland, O., November 17.—Up to 6 o'clock this evening the bodies of fifteen victims of last night's catastrophe had been recovered. This accounts for all but four of the passengers known to have been on the car at the time it made its dreadful plunge from the open Central viaduct down into the Cuyahoga river. The verified list of the dead and missing is as follows:

JAMES M'LAUGHLIN, baseball player, 77 Trowbridge avenue.

HENRY W. MECKLENBURG, tailor, 58 Mary street.

EDWARD HOFFMAN, conductor on ill-fated car, 121 East End avenue.

MRS. JOHN A. SAUERNHEIMER, 76 Professor street.

MISS BESSIE DAVIS, school teacher in Sackett street school; lived at 107 Noyes street.

HARRY W. FOSTER, a clerk, 51 Mentor avenue.

MRS. MINNIE C. BROWN, 10 Thurman street.

CURT LEPHENE (or Clemens), pianist, 660 Jennings avenue.

MRS. A. A. HOFFMAN, thirty years old, 1508 Pearl street.

GERTIE HOFFMAN, three years old, 1508 Pearl street.

HARVEY HOFFMAN, seven years old, 1508 Pearl street.

MRS. MARTHA PALMER, 44 Grant street.

MARIE METTGEN, twenty-one years old, domestic, 10 Joseph street.

AUGUSTA SARINSKI, 207 Central avenue.

LOUIS F. HULETZ, mail carrier, thirty-eight years old.

The missing are Lottie Voth, Branch avenue; Miss Martha Sauernheimer, 154 Merchants avenue; B. C. Page, residence unknown; Matthew Gallagher, Hamilton street.

What the Motorman Says.

At an early hour this morning Augustus Rodgers, the motorman in charge of the car, was arrested at his home and brought to the Central police station, where he was questioned by the coroner and police officials. He stated that Conductor Hoffman gave him the signal to go ahead. Asked as to how the conductor could have given the "all right" signal in the face of the fact that the red light signals showing that the draw was open were hung on the closed bridge gates, Rodgers replied that Hoffman probably thought the draw was just closing instead of opening. Rodgers was released after giving bond for $5,000.

A crowd of fully 50,000 spectators gathered at the scene of the accident this morning when the search for the missing bodies was resumed.

Diver Joseph Eberhart was employed by the street car company to assist in the search and after he had been at work two hours on the bottom he gave the pull-up signal for the grappling hooks and the body of Mail Carrier Louis Huletz was brought to the surface.

Huletz's brother had stood on the dock all night, peering anxiously through the darkness and inquiring time and again if his brother had been found. When the mutilated body of Louis was brought up the brother became wild with grief and he could hardly be restrained. The top of the head was almost torn off and the face was battered in a fearful manner. The body was taken to Black & Wright's morgue.

A Handful of Hair.

About 10 o'clock Diver Metcalf came to the surface with a handful of woman's hair. He said that a body was held down by the trucks and that in trying to pull it out he pulled the hair out. The body is thought to be that of Miss Martha Sauerheimer. The friends and relatives of Miss Sauernheimer walked up and down the dock, wringing their hands and crying most of the morning. The unfortunate girl's father became so desperate that it became necessary to take him away. It was feared at one time that he contemplated jumping into the river.

It may take a day or two to raise the trucks, but until they are brought up nothing can be done. About 10:30 o'clock a river man reported to the police that the body of a little girl was floating under the Big Four bridge at South Water street. Investigation developed the fact that the body was lodged against the piles and was frightfully mangled. The hair was clotted with blood and the face was crushed in so as to make identification almost impossible. It was afterward identified, however, as the body of Gertie Hoffman.

The work of searching for the four undiscovered bodies will be resumed again tomorrow.

Patrick Looney, the only passenger of the ill-fated car who was taken from the water alive, is still at the hospital in a critical condition. He has not regained consciousness since being taken there.

The most plausible theory regarding the cause of the disaster is the removal of the circuit breaker, which was replaced by a derailing switch about two weeks ago. Formerly the circuit was broken several hundred feet from the swinging portion of the viaduct whenever the draw was open.

A FREIGHT WRECK.

No Lives Lost, but Engine and Cars Damaged.

Chattanooga, Tenn., November 17.—(Special.)—A small freight wreck occurred just at dusk today on the freight line of the Southern railway running from the station to the yards at Citico Junction, in the city outskirts. The yards are used also by the Memphis and Charleston railroad and engine No. 103, at a speed of ten miles an hour, was approaching the city from Citico with a train of seventeen empties. The engine was manned by Engineer J. M. Porter and W. Hackworth, fireman, and was rounding a curve at Oak street when a freight of the Southern railway was discerned one block ahead, attached to switch engine No. 78, standing still under the McCallie avenue bridge. Engineer Porter reversed his engine and before the trains collided jumped, together with his fireman, and both escaped injury.

Engine 78 was hitched with its nose to the rear of thirty-three heavily loaded freight cars it was engaged in switching. So the Memphis train struck the rear of the Southern's engine and plowed a big gap in the tender, but the recoil upon striking the heavier train and the momentum of the cars behind almost demolished the cab and framework of engine 103 and would have been certain death to the engineer and fireman had they remained aboard.

Both trains were on the Southern's tracks, but the accident would have been avoided had the crew of the Southern train sent forward a flagman beyond the curve. A wrecking crew is removing the wreckage. Only the locomotives, one tender and a box car were damaged.

A CONDUCTOR KILLED.

His Train Broke in Two and Collided with Another Train.

Birmingham, Ala., November 17.—(Special.)—A horrible accident happened on the Southern railway at Patton Junction, fifty-three miles west of here, this morning at 7:07 o'clock. W. T. Ruffin, a popular conductor, was killed in a terrible manner.

Mr. Ruffin was in charge of the second section of freight train No. 45, westbound. As the train was going up Alto hill, fifty-nine miles west of here, the caboose and two cars broke from the train and commenced going down the hill. Conductor Ruffin realized his position at once, but thought he could save the property and went to work at once setting the brakes. Before he could get any of the brakes set the cars had gained a fearful pace. At Patton Junction, six miles from where the cars started, an accommodation train facing west stood on the main line. Into this the wild cars dashed. The engineer and fireman on the accommodation train saw the cars coming and jumped, saving their lives. The wild cars crashed into the accommodation with a loud thump. A complete wreck was the result, and when Ruffin was taken out he was dead, his body being horribly crushed.

The trains were delayed for six hours.

KENO IN THE PULPIT.

Rev. Toombs Dubose Causes a Sensation in Jacksonville.

Jacksonville, Fla., November 17.—(Special.)—Rev. R. Toombs Dubose, pastor of McTyeire Memorial, the aristocratic Southern Methodist church of Jacksonville, created a sensation tonight by arranging a keno layout on the pulpit and showing his congregation how the game is played. For several weeks Rev. Mr. Dubose has been attacking the city municipals, alleging that they were in league with the gamblers. Tonight he began his remarks by stating that he had learned that a city official was a partner of a keno game which was opened here last week.

"You may not know what keno is," said the preacher, "but I will show you." Then he reached down and got the keno implements and placed them on the pulpit. He then showed how the game was played and explained how profitable it was to the city official who was interested.

Mr. Dubose's methods have caused a great sensation. He is a grandson of Robert Toombs, the famous Georgian.

THEY PRAISE ATLANTA.

Cleveland People Enthusiastic Over the Exposition.

Cleveland, O., November 17.—The Chamber of Commerce excursionists arrived home this afternoon several hours late and were greeted with great enthusiasm by their friends and relatives, who gathered at the station to meet them. They gave the Chamber of Commerce yell with a gusto as the train pulled into the depot.

This enthusiasm manifested toward them was no greater, however, than that which they manifest toward the exposition. President Day said concerning it:

"It is an object lesson and an inspiration lesson to the people of Cleveland. That a city the size of Atlanta can establish so large and creditable an exposition should be a proof positive to us that we can make next year's centennial a crowning success."

Said Mayor McKisson: "The trip has been an excellent thing both from an educational and a business standpoint. The trade relations between this city and the southland have been more firmly established and the exposition should be an incentive to us in our work next year."

Ex-Mayor Gardner referred to the exposition as an "inspiration," and, indeed, nothing but praise for Atlanta's great effort was heard on all sides.

BROOKLYN COMING.

Arrangements Completed for the Trip to Atlanta.

Brooklyn, N. Y., November 17.—The arrangements which have been in course of progress for some time are now practically complete for Brooklyn day at the Cotton States and International exposition, at Atlanta, on Saturday next. A large number of well known Brooklynites have already secured tickets for the excursion, which will leave on the Pennsylvania annex at 4 p. m. on Wednesday next, and is due to reach Atlanta at 2 p. m. on the following Friday. The ladies of the party will be decorated with handsome badges of satin ribbon. Everything necessary for the accommodation of the excursionists will be provided on board of the train.

IMPORTANT, IF TRUE.

A Rumor That Spains Has Bought Gomez and Maceo.

Tampa, Fla., November 17.—(Special.)—Plant's steamship Olivette arrived from Havana this afternoon. Among the passengers were some prominent personages direct from Cuba, where they learned that Campos had instructed his men not to fire upon insurgents, if possible to be avoided, on account of a purchase price now pending between Spain and the Cuban leaders.

It is told by a close friend of Campos, and is understood by the powers that be in Havana, that the insurrection will come to an immediate end, for the reason that both Gomez and Maceo, the leaders, have been bought by the Spanish government, and while the price has not been delivered to the sellers, the money for them is now in Havana.

It is a matter of history that in previous revolutions the leaders of the insurrectionists were bought, which gives credence to this startling report which seems to be authentic.

Campos's Reforms.

Madrid, November 17.—It is reported here that Captain General Campos is about to introduce political reforms in Cuba.

A dispatch from Havana says that the advance guard of the force commanded by Maximo Gomez has reached Manajanabo, which is five hours' march from Marshal Campos's headquarters. Several important skirmishes are reported to have taken place.

PENNSYLVANIANS HOME AGAIN.

Governor Hastings Pleased with His Southern Trip.

Harrisburg, Pa., November 17.—(Special.) Governor Hastings and the Pennsylvania party arrived home from Atlanta at 6 o'clock this evening. The governor was much pleased over his journey and the cordiality of the southern people. On the way home the Pennsylvania tourists presented Mrs. Hastings with a gorgeous and valuable diamond pendant because of the gracious way in which she looked after their welfare on the cars and in Atlanta.

MERIDIAN'S LOSS.

Flames Consume Three Entire Blocks of Business Buildings.

A LARGE COTTON WAREHOUSE

And Three Thousand Bales of Cotton Also Destroyed,

MAKING A RAGING PIT OF FIRE

Good Work of the Firemen—The Fire Thought To Be the Work of an Incendiary.

Meridian, Miss., November 17.—(Special.) The most destructive fire that has ever visited Meridian occurred here last night. As a result three squares in the business portion of the city are a mass of smoldering ruins, and the sash and blind factory, the pride of Meridian, and by far the most important factory in her manufacturing equipment, is no more. Besides the large plant of this concern, situated on the corner of Fifth street and Twenty-eighth avenue, and the Shippers' Compress warehouse, with over 3,000 bales of cotton contained therein, was almost, if not totally, destroyed by the fire, and a number of bales of cotton in the farmers' warehouse are badly damaged.

The alarm was turned in a few minutes after 11 o'clock, and the fire is supposed to have originated either in the engine and boiler room of the factory or in the glueroom, while it might have been caused by a hot box. As to this point nothing definite is known. Fire was discovered in the rear of the main building of the factory shortly after 11 o'clock by the night watchman, who immediately gave the alarm. Every company in the city responded and in a few minutes several streams were playing on the burning building, but the flames had gained too much headway.

Spread of the Flames.

In an incredibly short space of time the flames had spread to the lumber stocked in the yards, and then across the street to the other lumber yard, where over $40,000 worth of rough and dressed lumber was stored.

The firemen seeing that their efforts to extinguish the flames were in vain, turned their attention to preventing the spread of the fire, and to this end began playing on the large warehouse situated just across the street north of the main factory building, and the wisdom of their action became evident when the flames in the lumber yard and factory had subsided and it became known that this building contained thousands of dollars' worth of manufactured doors, sash and blinds, etc., that had been saved.

The heat was intense and kept the large crowd of citizens, who had gathered upon the scene, several blocks away. It was noticed by some of the spectators that the Shippers' compress, situated one block east of the main building of the sash and blind factory, was on fire. Cotton to the amount of 3,000 bales was stored in this warehouse, and the firemen, together with scores of citizens, rushed to the scene. Before they arrived the flames were beyond control, and inside the warehouse was a raging pit of fire, the heat being so intense as to deter any one from entering. The warehouse and all the cotton, or nearly all, was destroyed in a short while, and the Meridian merchants, who owned the cotton, are losers to the amount of $125,000 or more. The Meridian warehouse occupied the block between the Shippers' compress and the sash and blind factory, but no cotton was damaged therein, as the building was covered.

The Losses.

It is impossible to tell as yet the total loss, but it is believed that the loss on the sash and blind factory will reach $150,000, with about $35,000, possibly more, of insurance. This concern gave employment to nearly 200 men, who as a result of last night's work are without the means of gaining a livelihood.

The loss on cotton, building and compress machinery will reach over $150,000 with a goodly portion of it covered by insurance. It is openly charged that the starting of the fire in the Shippers' warehouse was the work of an incendiary, and the affair will be thoroughly investigated.

Brewery Burned.

Cincinnati, November 17.—The fire which originated early this morning in the Banner brewery resulted in the total destruction of the building and contents. The plant has been in the hands of a receiver for the past three years.

Mr. Alex Darusmont, the receiver, says the loss will aggregate $250,000; well insured.

KNOWS NOTHING OF IT.

The Venezuelan Minister at Washington on the Ultimatum.

Washington, November 17.—Senor Jose Andrade, the Venezuelan minister to the United States, is without official information as to the reported rebellion in Venezuela, and inasmuch as he has received no advices from his government concerning it, he does not attach much importance to the report. He received his mail today via the Philadelphia, which left LaGuayra on the 10th instant. It contained no mention of the existence of probability of a rebellion.

With regard to the much talked of ultimatum by Great Britain Minister Andrade says he is informed that "it has not been received" and his government knows nothing of the ultimatum except that obtained through the newspapers.

TO STRIKE TODAY.

Workmen Upon Chicago Buildings Will Leave Work Today.

New York, November 17.—All hopes that a strike of the house smiths and bridge men would be averted were blasted today and the trouble will begin tomorrow. The House Smiths and Bridgemen's Union held a crowded meeting this afternoon at Clarendon hall and listened to the reports of the committee which had been appointed to wait upon the Iron League and obtain from its members a promise to better the condition of their men. The committee reported that its attempts to gain any concessions from the bosses had failed. The report of the committee was accepted and it was unanimously voted to begin the strike tomorrow.

Twenty buildings and jobs now under construction will be affected by the strike, including the vast structure of the Chicago dry goods house of Siegel, Cooper & Co. at Nineteenth street and Sixth avenue.

SEIZURE OF THE LAURADA

Charged with Having Broken the Neutrality Laws.

Charleston, S. C., November 17.—The steam yacht Laurada, while lying at her dock here, was seized by the United States authorities on a charge of having broken the neutrality laws. Yesterday libel proceedings were begun against the ship by Messrs. Trenholm, Rhett and Miller, on behalf of Messrs. John E. Kerr & Co., of New York, and the proceedings were not unexpected.

The libel and complaint set forth that on the 19th of September last the libellants hired the Laurada for two round trips to the West Indies; that the Laurada left New York on or about the 21st day of October for the second of the two contract trips, and, in expectancy of her promised arrival, the libellants had at various ports in the island of Jamaica a valuable cargo of fruits, perishable in their nature, ready for immediate shipment upon the arrival of the steamer; that after the Laurada left New York the libellants are informed and believe that the master and owners delayed the progress for the purpose of taking on board surreptitiously some thirty-five or more passengers, together with baggage, etc., and that the same were carried in the space let to the libellants under the contract and were landed at some point on the coast of Cuba, for all of which the master and owners received a large sum of money; that the said stoppage or delay was without the consent or knowledge of the libellants, and, as the libellants are now informed and believe, was in the execution of an unlawful purpose and object, and that by and in consequence of the Laurada's failure to arrive on time the cargo of fruit was injured and damaged, and that, in addition to this loss to the libellants by reason of the carriage of said passengers, the steamer was detained by customs officials at Kingston, and in order to let her continue her voyage the libellants were required to give bond in the penalty of £100, which obligation is still unsatisfied. These damages are estimated at $10,000, and the complaint concludes with the prayer that the vessel be sold to satisfy the claims of the libellants. This morning the inspector of customs, acting under instructions from Collector Bryan, went down to the wharf and formally took possesion of the vessel in the name of the national government. Collector Bryan absolutely declined to discuss the matter, and the extent of the information possessed against the vessel is not known.

Captain Hughes, of the Laurada, also declines to talk at length. He says that he denies absolutely the charge that his boat has engaged in filibustering or that she has broken the neutrality laws. The stories to that effect, he says, was started by Spanish sailors, who wish to injure him and the vessel. Lawyers here say that many complications of a most interesting nature will grow out of the case should the libel be sustained, for then the question of prior claim between the government and the libellants will arise.

The case is to be pushed in the courts as rapidly as possible.

Captain Hughes in Jail.

A new interest was given to the Laurada case this morning by the arrest of Captain Hughes. When the United States officers seized the vessel on the charge that she had violated the neutrality laws by carrying passengers to Cuba Captain Hughes was required to give bond for $3,000. He failed to give the bond last night, so he was arrested this morning by the United States marshal and lodged in jail.

THE UPPER BERTHS.

Railroad Companies Petition To Have the Rate Lowered.

Chicago, November 17.—A morning paper says:

"All the railroads in the United States using the Pullman sleeping cars are about to present a unanimous petition to the company to have the price of upper berths in its sleeping cars lowered at least 25 per cent.

"The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has started the war against the Pullman rates. Mr. James H. Wood, general passenger agent of the above road, has addressed a private letter to the general passenger agents of all the important railroads in the country using the Pullman sleepers asking them to join him in a request to the Pullman company to have the price of upper berths reduced at least 25 per cent below the price charged for lower berths.

"In his letter Mr. Wood says that his company is determined to have the price of upper berths lowered and earnestly requests the co-operation of all roads using the Pullman sleepers. About two-thirds of the Chicago roads using these cars have agreed to join the Pennsylvania company in its campaign for lower berth rates.

"The matter has been kept extremely secret, only the general passenger agents knowing anything about it. A meeting of the general passenger agents of all the roads in the country using these cars will probably soon be called to take final action on the question."

ELOPED WITH A NEGRO.

Bettie Wooten, a White Girl, Goes to Ohio with a Negro.

Ashland, Ky., November 17.—Miss Bessie Wooten, the sixteen-year-old daughter of Henry Wooten, a farmer, eloped to Ohio yesterday with Marshal Black, a negro. Two of Miss Wooten's brothers started in pursuit. By accident they encountered Black's twelve-year-old brother, James, and shot him dead. The fugitives escaped across the Ohio river. Black is thirty-five years of age, ignorant and repulsive.

PANIC IN A CHURCH

Caused by an Accident During a Stereopticon Exhibition.

Farmland, Ind., November 17.—During a stereopticon lecture at the Methodist church here last night a panic was caused by the bursting of a rubber hose attached to the gas generator. In the stampede women and children were thrown down and trampled upon. The greatest crush was at the doors, which opened inward.

The furniture in the building was utterly ruined. Several were in danger of asphyxiation by the gas, but outsiders burst in the windows and rescued them.

A Comet Discovered.

San Jose, Cal., November 17.—A bright comet was discovered in the constellation Virgo by Mr. B. D. Perrine at Lick observatory at 5:30 a. m. today in right ascension thirteen hours forty-four minutes, north declination one degree forty minutes. The comet has a short tail and stellar nucleus of about seventh magnitude as seen in morning twilight.

Tired of the Delay.

Nassau, N. P. I., November 17.—The twenty-one alleged Cuban filibusters are still here awaiting trial. The unaccountable delay in procuring witnesses against them is very provoking to them and they are growing very restive. They threaten a claim for heavy damages against the authorities hereafter. Five of the party claim to be American citizens and these are receiving the assistance of the United States consul, Mr. McLain.

A New Prince in Bulgaria.

Sofia, November 17.—Princess Ferdinand, wife of the ruler of Bulgaria, gave birth at noon today to a son, who was named Cyril.

GERMANY YIELDING

Consents To Discuss the Question of United Action

FOR REFORMS IN ARMENIA

It Is Thought That Germany Has Great Influence

AND THE SULTAN MAY COME TO TERMS

Fear of a Catastrophe in Turkey Has Made German Diplomats Active. Other Foreign News.

Berlin, November 17.—Prince Von Hohenlohe since his conference with the emperor on Thursday has intimated to Count Goluchowski, Austrian minister of foreign affairs, that Germany will consent to discuss the question of united action on the part of the European powers toward Turkey, so far as providing protection to Christians and maintaining order are concerned. Although this assent does not commit Germany to any definite policy beyond participating in negotiations, it still marks a considerable change in the official attitude of the government, which has hitherto been reluctant to admit that anything like coercion of the sultan is likely to be necessary.

The expectation which is entertained in official quarters that this decision of the government will influence the sultan is based upon the belief that the kaiser retains the friendship and confidence of the Turkish emperor. Since he and the empress visited Constantinople, in 1889, the German emperor is the only European monarch the sultan has met, and the two sovereigns have every year since the visit exchanged friendly greetings. But the most potent factor in convincing the sultan of the desire of Germany for a policy of moderate intervention in Turkey is to information which has been conveyed through Prince Radolin, the German ambassador at St. Petersburg, that the overtures made by Italy and Great Britain, looking to the adoption of extreme measures have been rejected as being inopportune. The idea advanced by Baron Blanc, the Italian minister of foreign affairs, which is believed to be supported by Lord Salisbury, that England should establish a coalition with the dreibund, in the event of the breaking up of the Ottoman empire, has not commended itself to the Berlin government as being in the meantime worthy of discussion, and the tone of the semi-official press is in consonance with the policy of the government. The Hamburg correspondent admits that a fear of a catastrophe in Constantinople has influenced German diplomacy to energetic action, but the paper still expresses hope that such action will be directed toward averting final disaster to the sultan. The National Zeitung goes a little further than its Hamburg contemporary in declaring that the best and most direct way of preserving peace is the honest introduction of reforms throughout the whole Turkish empire, treating Christians and Moslems alike, but no semi-official newspaper has as yet taken a pessimistic view of the situation of the porte.

ANXIETY AT CONSTANTINOPLE.

The Government Marking the Houses of Armenians.

London, November 17.—The Daily News will tomorrow publish a dispatch from Constantinople, dated November 16th, saying that the most serious anxiety prevails and the situation is becoming worse. The government is obtaining a record of the houses in which Armenians live. This action causes alarm because in several towns where massacres have occurred the houses of Armenians had been previously marked. Several of the leading Armenian merchants have sought and received shelter in the houses of Europeans.

The American missionaries at Bitlis have telegraphed to the American minister asking him to procure from the porte an escort to take them and their families to Van.

It is estimated that twenty thousand persons have been massacred since the acceptance by the sultan of the scheme of reform.

The Daily News, in an article on "America and the Turk," will say that the new world is asserting itself to redress the balance of the old world. The lethargy of the European powers is hard to explain. but it is well that the Turk should know that there is a great nation beyond the Atlantic that will not allow the blood of its sons to be shed with impunity.

The paper commends the holding of indignation meetings that have been summoned for Thursday in New York.

SYMPATHY FOR ARMENIANS.

Resolutions Passed by a Church in Kalamazoo.

Kalamazoo, Mich., November 17.—Two thousand people attended a public mass meeting at the Congregational church tonight. George Basoon, a graduate of Roberts college, Constantinople, gave a graphic account of the murder of the Armenians in Constantinople and laid the cause to trade influences in England and Germany. After several speeches the followig resolutions were adopted and ordered sent to the secretary of state at Washington:

"Whereas, We are informed of inexcusable outrages perpetrated by Turks on Armenians which offend the whole civilized world.

"Resolved, That we enter our solemn protest against the continuance of said outrages.

"Resolved, That we call on all Christians to make forceful their voice that men may worship God unmolested.

"Resolved, That the duty of this government is to unite all Christian persons in measures to prevent the further pillaging and murder among the Armenians and secure to them the largest measure of civil and religious liberty."

A Meeting at Troy, N. Y.

Troy, N. Y., November 17.—A largely attended mass meeting was held here today to protest against the massacres of Christians in Armenia. The proceedings of the Turks were strongly condemned and the following message was cabled to the marquis of Salisbury, the British prime minister:

"Massacres of Armenians shame Christendom. Citizens of Troy, N. Y., in mass meeting, protest vehemently and appeal to the powers of Europe for immediate action to stop bloodshed."

The United States government also was requested to interfere.

Among those who spoke at the meeting were Herrant M. Kiretchjian, general secretary of the Armenian relief association of New York; Vartan Dilloyan, one of the Armenians who escaped from the Sassoun massacre, and the Revs. T. P. Sawin, Hector Hall and L. M. S. Haynes, of Troy. More than $200 was collected for the relief fund.

A Protest from Grand Rapids.

Grand Rapids, Mich., November 17.—The following telegram was sent to Hon. Edwin F. Uhl, assistant secretary of state at Washington, by the Congregational church of this city this afternoon:

"The First Congregational church of Grand Rapids, at a full meeting this morning, by a unanimous vote, in view of its personal and financial interest in the mission of the American board at Harpoot, Turkey, plundered and burned by a Turkish mob, has instructed its committee to urgently request that every possible effort be made by the state department to obtain reparation for the injuries done, and especially to secure protection to the lives of our missionaries and the property of the American board. Very respectfully,

"DAN F. BRADLEY,
"Pastor, for the Committee."

Late this evening Rev. Mr. Bradley received the following reply from Mr. Uhl:

"Our latest advices report Harpoot missionaries safe and the American minister is taking all possible precaution for their future safety. Nothing is being omitted by the department in the direction of appropriate and energetic action."

GOVERNOR MURPHY J. FOSTER.

Louisiana's Chief Executive Who Will Be Here Wednesday to Celebrate Louisiana Day.

WILL PAY THE WARRANTS

As the Tax Money Is Now Coming In. Mississippi News.

Jackson, Miss., November 17.—(Special.)—Several months ago the state treasurer was compelled to cease payment on treasury warrants on notes, owing to the fact that sheriffs could not collect county taxes. Treasurer Evans has announced that payments will be resumed Monday, as taxes are now coming in right along.

Miss Ida Mullen, a young lady of Columbus, Miss., was accidentally killed Friday. She was rummaging through a closet in which some old clothes were hanging and a pair of trousers with a pistol in the pocket was knocked down. The pistol was discharged and the ball entered her left side. She died soon after the accident.

John Hendricks, a negro, was arrested at Meridian yesterday for the murder of Wesley Horn, another negro. The circumstances leading up to the killing were most trivial. Horn passed Hendricks's house and playfully tossed a chip in the window, which so enraged Hendricks that he got his shotgun and blew the top of of Horn's head off.

Broke the Record.

New Orleans, November 17.—The steamship El Norte, of the Morgan line, arrived at Algiers last night, having broken the record between New York and Algiers. The record since December last has been held by the El Rio, a sister ship. Her record is from Sandy Hook bar to South Pass bar, four days five hours and twenty-nine minutes.

The new record made by the El Norte is four days four hours and fifty-six minutes, an average speed of over sixteen miles an hour, which, for a freight ship for such a distance, is extraordinary.

Express Robbers Sentenced.

Indianapolis, Ind., November 17.—Don Farden and James R. Barnett, the two men who robbed the Adams Express Company of $16,000 at Terre Haute some time ago and then fled to New Orleans, pleaded guilty in the federal court here yesterday and were sentenced to five years' imprisonment and to pay a fine of $500 each. Farden was an employe of the express company and Barnett worked for the Vandalia railroad.

A COLUMN OF CRIME.

Lynching of Frederick Goings, a Negro, at Frederick, Md.,

FOR ASSAULTING A YOUNG LADY

Who Had Given Him the Dinner He Begged For.

ENRAGED CITIZENS TAKE HIM FROM JAIL

And Hang Him to the Same Tree on Which a Negro Was Lynched a Few Years Ago.

Frederick, Md., November 17.—Frederick Goings, a young negro, begged food at the residence of Hamilton Geisbert near this city yesterday afternoon. After eating voraciously, he assaulted Miss Lillie Jones, who he discovered was alone in the house. In overcoming the girl's resistance the negro cut her nose and cut her with a razor. He was arrested and held for a hearing on Monday. A few hours later he was taken from the jail by a mob and hung to a tree, on which a few years ago the negro Bigus was lynched for a crime of similar character.

The lynching party numbered 300 or more. They demanded the keys of the jailer and were refused, but they wasted no time in parleying. Sheriff Zimmerman fired his revolver into the crowd, but nobody was hurt. The sheriff rang the jail bell for assistance, but none came, and while the bell was ringing the door was burst in. A few moments later Going's cell door was forced open and he was hustled out of town to the spot determined by natural selection.

She Prayed for Him.

A Salvation Army lassie, who had kept by the side of the doomed man, regardless of the fact that he was about to be hung for an assault on one of her own sex, asked permission to pray for him. Permission was given. The girl knelt by his side and offered up a last petition for the condemned man. She then disappeared in the darkness.

A moment later Goings was swung up. A single shot was fired. Some one mercifully inclined sent a bullet into Goings's body. It pierced his heart and ended his agony.

A member of the mob made a brief speech, in which he said that they were there with the unfortunate wretch not in a spirit of malice, but to make an example of him, and to teach his race that they must let the women of Frederick county alone. The lynching occurred between midnight and 1 o'clock this morning.

FOUND DYING IN THE ROAD.

Assassination of a Mississippi Farmer.

Jackson, Miss., November 17.—Ed Stuckey, a prosperous farmer of Harrisville neighborhood, Simpson county, twenty miles south of here, was assasinated upon the public road Friday night, being fired on from ambush. A load of buckshot hit Stuckey in the head and he cannot recover. Though alive when found this morning he could tell nothing, and there is no clue. A family row is thought to be at the bottom of the mystery.

ACTORS COMMIT SUICIDE.

Arthur Dacre and His Wife Kill Themselves.

London, November 17.—The Graphic will tomorrow publish a dispatch from Sidney, New South Wales, saying that the well-known English actors Arthur Dacre and his wife have committed suicide. The former cut his throat and the latter shot herself with a revolver. The acts were caused by despondency arising from their unsuccessful tour of Australia.

RACE TROUBLE IN FLORIDA.

Negroes Fired Upon by White Laborers at Moss Bluff.

Jacksonville, Fla., November 17.—A special to The Times-Union from Ocala, Fla., says: "There has been trouble for some time between white and negro laborers at Moss Bluff, a tie camp on the Ocklawaha river, about thirty miles from here. Last night the whites surrounded the cabins in which the negroes were sleeping and poured in volley after volley from Winchesters. The negroes fled in terror. It is reported that three were killed and several wounded by the fusilade. The whites resented the importation of the negroes by the contractors and had threatened to drive them away."

A BULLET IN HIS BRAIN.

Suicide of William Harris at Normal, Alabama.

Huntsville, Ala., November 17.—(Special.) William Harris, a highly esteemed young man, committed suicide by shooting himself with a pistol in the right temple some time last night in the storeroom of Walter Kelley, at Normal station, four miles north of the city. He was clerking for Kelley. He left all his business affairs correct and debts paid. Failing health for the past two years is supposed to have superinduced the deed.

Shot by a Burglar.

Hoboken, N. J., November 17.—John Smith, of 274 Spring street, West Hoboken, was shot down by a burglar who attempted to rob his house early this morning. A bullet is lodged in his right lung and he lies in Christ hospital, Jersey City, in a precarious condition.

At about midnight last night Mr. Smith suggested to his father that they go to a nearby restaurant and have some oysters. On their return to the house the younger man noticed that the rear door of the basement was open. When the light from the kitchen flashed into the hallway Mr. Smith noticed what seemed to him to be a bundle of clothes or an overcoat behind an ice box. It proved, however, to be a burglar, who arose and shot him in the chest. The burglar made his escape, leaving behind him a parcel of jewelry which he had arranged ready for removal.

A Priest Murdered.

DeSoto, Mo., November 17.—The body of a German Roman Catholic priest named Van Antwerp was found yesterday afternoon lying in a pool of blood beside the Iron Mountain railroad tracks at Bushburg, Mo. A wound over one eye showed how the man met his death, and the fact that his pockets had been rifled indicated that it was a case of murder. From papers found on the body it is thought the priest came from Detroit, Mich. He was at one time an instructor in the St. Louis university. It is thought the murder was committed by tramps.

A Conspiracy Discovered.

Berlin, November 17.—The Hamburger correspondent claims to have semi-official information that a new conspiracy against the life of the sultan of Turkey has been discovered in the Yildiz palace.

GREEK MEETS GREEK

College Men from Every Section Are Coming to Atlanta.

THE PAN-HELLENIC CONGRESS

Important Action Will Be Taken by That Body This Morning.

A NATIONAL ORGANIZATION TO BE FORMED

This Afternoon the Football Game and Tonight the Great Banquet—A Significant Occasion.

The college men are here.

An army of Greeks will gather this morning at 9 o'clock.

Every fraternity man in Atlanta and hundreds from every section of the country will be at the pan-Hellenic congress today, witness the football game this afternoon and sit down in the evening to the most elaborate banquet of the exposition season.

Important action looking toward a permanent pan-Hellenic organization will be taken at the congress, and from this point the affair will be of more than national importance.

Chairman of the Executive Committee W. W. Davies has issued the following call:

"At 9 o'clock this morning all Greek letter men will meet in the parlors of the Kimball house. At 9:30 o'clock the Greeks will go en masse, by the Southern, to the exposition grounds. At 10 o'clock the pan-Hellenic convention will assemble in the exposition auditorium. Address by prominent Greek fraternity alumni. A prominent organization of a national college fraternity association will be effected. Various matters of importance touching American college fraternities will be discussed by members of the convention. After adjournment and lunch the Greeks attend the game of football between the University of Georgia and Sewanee on the Athletic park grounds at 3 o'clock p. m. At 9 o'clock p. m. the pan-Hellenic banquet begins in the banqueting hall of the Kimball house. To this banquet all Greek letter men, without regard to official connection with the fraternity association to be formed, are invited. Tickets of admission to this banquet can be obtained at the office of the Kimball. It is hoped that every fraternity man in the city will participate in forming the national association."

College Men Arrive.

Last night every train that came in brought college men who came to attend the congress day.

The rotundas of the hotels are brilliant with the gorgeous coloring of college paraphernalia, and in groups one sees the badges and symbols peculiar to the different orders of American college fraternities. The buoyancy and enthusiasm of this pan-Hellenic body is peculiarly fascinating not to say positively contagious, and its appearance is felt on all sides.

This is a meeting in which all the Greeks of the country, irrespective of age or section, have joined hands for the fostering of that noble type of brotherhood which is the corner stone of every fraternity. Men who have been out of college for years and years are in the midst of the throng with their colors and their badges and with their age seems to come no abatement in their enthusiasm for the Greek spirit; like old wine, they appear to grow better for long keeping.

The congress will not only prove a wonderful stimulus to the cause of Greek patriotism, but will, in a like manner, serve to bring the fraternity of Atlanta into a closer bond of union. There are a great many members of the different fraternities represented here in Atlanta who have been lost sight of almost entirely, but by means of this congress every fraternity man will be brought to the front and stamped in such a manner that his identity, as a Greek, will never be lost sight of in the future.

At 9 o'clock every fraternity man who belongs to any of the various secret college orders of any of the American colleges will meet in the parlors of the Kimball for the purpose of becoming acquainted with all the resident and visiting Greeks, and also with a view to learning the official programme of the day. It will be simply impossible for the Atlanta committee to carry out the idea of the congress unless all the men respond to this call, by meeting at the Kimball at the hour stated. At this meeting those who are uninformed about any of the features of the day's programme can obtain reliable information, either in regard to the congress or the grand banquet. The most elaborate pan-Hellenic banquet ever given will be served at the Kimball tonight at 9 o'clock. Tickets can be had on application at the office.

THE SPIELER'S WIFE.

The Man Who Suicided Had a Wife in Chicago.

A telegram was received at police headquarters yesterday addressed to Chief Connolly from Inspector Fitzpatrick, of Chicago, relative to Joseph Aubrecht, the Midway spieler who ended his life because a girl on the Midway, of whom he was enamored, declined to return the love and devotion he tendered her.

The telegram stated that Aubrecht's wife had been found at 587 Throop street in Chicago, and that she desired the body of her husband sent her, but that she was unable to pay the expenses, as she was moneyless. Mrs. Aubrecht stated that she was of the opinion that her husband had enough money at the time of his death to defray the expenses of sending the body back to Chicago, as he had left home for Atlanta with quite a nice sum.

The body is yet at the undetraking parlors of Bowden & Hillman, where it has been awaiting instructions from Chicago. The probabilities are that it will be interred in Westview today, as there is no money to defray the expenses of shipping it to Chicago. It may be, however, that some of the friends of Aubrecht will contribute the amount necessary and forward the remains to the widow, who is extremely anxious to have the body sent to Chicago. Inspector Fitzpatrick says in his message to Chief Connolly that Mrs. Aubrecht will be able to "take charge of the body" if it is shipped to Chicago.

The chief of police and the undertakers will confer about the matter this morning.

THE S. A. L. DEPOT

Work Will Begin on the Colossal Structure in a Few Days.

CONFERENCE OF OFFICIALS

They Decide To Delay the Building of the Atlanta Depot No Longer—A Spacious Warehouse.

The Seaboard Air-Line will begin work on its new freight depot in Atlanta within the next two or three days.

This was determined Saturday by President Hoffman and Vice President St. John, who are now in Atlanta, having been here since the meeting of the stockholders of the Georgia, Carolina and Northern and the Seaboard Air-Line belt road day before yesterday.

There was a conference yesterday between President Hoffman, Vice President St. John and Colonel J. W. Thomas, of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railroad.

All of these lines have an interest in the new depot, since by the contract with the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis the Seaboard agrees to furnish the latter half of the space of the new depot in consideration of the use of the tracks of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis into the city and under the passenger station.

In this way it will be seen that the new freight depot of the Seaboard Air-Line will be built for two, and that it will be shared equally by the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis.

There has been some unavoidable hitch in the building of this new freight depot for the past twelve months, but these obstacles have all been cleared away at last and the assurance is given by President Hoffman and Vice President St. John that the work will begin at once and will be pushed through to a speedy completion.

The site for this handsome new depot is right in the heart of Atlanta, lying immediately opposite the Western and Atlantic office building and close beside the Forsyth street bridge. It will occupy the entire block from Marietta street to the railroad tracks along the terminus of Spring street.

The site has been cleared off and is ready for the work of construction to be taken up.

It will be by far the largest freight depot in the city and will have an imposing front, the office building of the Seaboard being in the center, four stories high.

According to the contract between the Seaboard and the Western and Atlantic, or the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis, lessee, the depot will be used by all these companies. Half of the space will be set aside for the one and half for the other. The depot is to be one of the greatest storerooms in the south and will be quite an ornament to the section of the city in which it is to be located.

The Seaboard enters Atlanta over the tracks of the Western and Atlantic, which is leased by the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis, and in consideration of this advantage it agrees to yield half of its depot to the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis. The Seaboard, however, agrees to pay the expenses of hauling its trains over the tracks of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis.

The contractors will be put to work on the new freight depot of the Seaboard at once and will rush the work through most speedily.

EVEN HIS SHOES AND SOCKS.

Thieves Enter Mr. Ring's Room and Take His All.

Mr. J. S. Ring, one of the best known printers in the city, was paid a pop call by burglars early Sunday morning and is now congratulating himself that he knows where he is at.

Mr. Ring lives at 31 Gilmer street, and when he awoke yesterday morning it was to find that his trunk, all of his wearing apparel and his watch and purse were gone.

Some time during the night burglars had entered his room and while he slept walked away with his trunk, containing quite an inventory of clothing. Not content with taking the trunk the thieves carried along Mr. Ring's shoes and socks, which he had placed beside the bed when he retired, and a suit of clothes he had pulled off and placed on a chair beside the bed. In the vest pocket Mr. Ring had left his watch and a small amount of money, neither of which the thieves cared to leave. Fortunately Mr. Ring had an old pair of trousers in a closet and these, reinforced by a pair of socks and slippers loaned by a friend, enabled him to search for the missing wearing apparel. In the back yard Mr. Ring found his trunk with the lid broken off, but there was nothing in it. Out of the trunk the thieves had taken two full suits of clothing, one new, and several shirts, collars and cuffs, as well as several suits of underwear. So clever to himself was the thief that he even carried away the shirt, collar, cravat and cuffs Mr. Ring had worn Saturday.

Mr. Ring managed to get together a suit in which he appeared at police headquarters last night to report his loss and list the articles with the station house keeper.

FOUR SISTERS MEET.

They Met at the Governor's Reception to the Commercial Men.

A coincidence which has not yet been mentioned by the newspapers happened in connection with the recent visit of the commercial men from all over the country to Atlanta.

At the governor's notable reception to the commercial men there were four sisters, all wives of commercial men and beautiful women. Each of the sisters came from different states. They were Mrs. John A. Lee, wife of Hon. John A. Lee, president of the national Travelers' Protective Association, of St. Louis; Mrs. H. L. Cook, wife of Mr. H. S. Cook, of Chicago; Mrs. D. P. Sperry, of Louisville, and Mrs. E. E. Smith, wife of Major E. E. Smith, of Atlanta.

It was quite a coincidence that those four sisters, all of whom married prominent members of the Travelers' Protective Association from different states, should meet together at Governor Atkinson's reception.

DIED OF TYPHOID FEVER.

Mrs Frank Conway, a Member of the Kimball Opera Company.

Yesterday afternoon at the Grady hospital Mrs. Frank Conway, one of the members of the Kimball Opera Company, which played several days ago at the Columbia, breathed her last.

The cause of her death was typhoid fever.

Mrs. Conway was only twenty-five years old. Her young husband was with her throughout her illness and is almost prostrated by her death. The remains will be taken to Boston, Mass., this morning.

Was Snoozing in a Car.

Jones Baker, who hails from the Monumental City, Baltimore, registered in a Georgia, Carolina and Northern box car Friday evening and prepared to enjoy the night, but he was disturbed in his slumbers by Officer Comett and taken to the station. When found he had with him a complete camping paraphernalia for a gentleman of the road, consisting of cooking utensils, pins, needles, thread, plates, etc., and had surrounded himself with every possible comfort but a c afing d sh, intending to spend the winter months in the "Land of Flowers," but he will now investigate Georgia soil out with the stockade guests.

HOSTS ARE COMING

Mr. John H. Inman Says That Hundreds Are Coming New York Day.

MUCH INTEREST MANIFESTED

Every Business Interest in New York Will Be Represented—Troop A Will Be Here.

Mr. John H. Inman, of New York, reached the city last Friday afternoon.

He came to visit his father, Mr. Shade Inman, who has been quite ill for several days, but who has steadily improved since the arrival of his son and is now considered entirely out of danger.

Mr. Inman has been identified with the great metropolis of New York ever since the war. When he first entered the gates of that city, over thirty years ago, he was a young, ambitious lad, with no capital except his brain and plucky determination to succeed. Today Mr. Inman is one of America's leading financiers. His energies have been devoted largely to the railroad interests of the country, and especially to the extension and development of railroads in the south. This section of the country has always had a staunch and zealous friend in Mr. John H. Inman. He has always been true to his people, and for this reason his visits to the south have always been a source of pleasure to his many friends.

New York's Invasion.

Speaking of New York day at the exposition Mr. Inman said:

"I do not speak in the tone of authority, but from all I can gather New York will do herself credit next week. Who has ever known her to fail She has always taken a deep interest in the south and the spirit which has planned the exposition and brought it to its present wonderful success commands her admiration. I have been informed that Troop A, of New York cavalry, will come to Atlanta, bringing over a hundred men, all mounted. In addition to the military which will include other local companies no doubt, over five hundred business men representing every line of business in the city of New York will swell the ranks of her invading army. They will come with fraternal messages of greeting and with hearty words of cheer and congratulation. New York day will be one of the greatest of the exposition. As a friesd of Atlanta and the exposition Ishall do all in my power to make the day a success and to induce the business men of the city to embrace the opportunity of visiting the south."

Delighted with the Exposition.

"I am delighted with the exposition," said Mr. Inman, "and I am now prepared to believe that Atlanta cas do wonders. I was prepared to see a magnificent display but nothing to equal the brilliant scene that met my gaze on entering the gates of the exposition for the first time. The spirit which has brought about this splendid enterprise is destined to make Atlanta one of the greatest cities of the land. The exposition will benefit the entire south and will be the means of bringing the sections into closer friendship."

Mr. Inman will leave for New York this afternoon.

REDWINE'S CASE.

HIS PARDON RECOMMENDED BY THE PRISON PHYSICIAN.

He Was Examined at the Request of President Cleveland, Who Will Act in the Case.

Lewis Redwine may be a free man within the next few weeks.

From reports which have come from Columbus, O., where he is confined in the penitentiary, within the past few days, it seems that the young man is in a dangerous condition and that he can live but a few months at the best.

Telegrams received from Columbus yesterday corroborate the story printed in yesterday's Constitution that Redwine's pardon would be recommended by the prison physicians for the reason that his health was such that he could not live if he was continued in confinement. Several of his friends have heard from Columbus recently, and the reports bear out the story printed yesterday.

A telegram received in Atlanta yesterday states that on yesterday Dr. W. T. Bowles, the principal physician in the Columbus, Ohio, prison, forwarded through the mails to President Cleveland a recommendation for the pardon of Lewis Redwine. In the opinion sent to President Cleveland the doctor goes into the physical condition of the young Atlantian and states in positive terms that in his opinion Redwine will not live until the expiration of his sentence if he is kept in confinement.

A recommendation of this kind from a physician of Dr. Bowles's standing almost invariably amounts to a pardon. It is expected that the announcement of Redwine's pardon will be made as soon as the president has time to act on the papers sent to him.

Reports from Columbus received by the friends of Redwine in Atlanta have been very unfavorable. It is stated that Redwine, at no time strong in health, was fading and weakening under his close confinement and that his cheeks were hollow and colorless. He has borne his confinement without the slightest murmur, however, realizing perhaps that it was a just penance.

It is said that he has lung trouble. His friends here say that he had this trouble before he left Atlanta and his confinement has no doubt made it worse.

The examination of Redwine, a result of which has just been sent to President Cleveland, was made at the president's request.

Lively Day in Lynch's Court.

Lynch's court seemed to have a red-letter day Saturday. About 1:30 o'clock an alarm was turned in from box 13 for a fire in a shanty in the above precincts, which was extinguished before any serious damage had been done. While the firemen were busily engaged in their work and excitement ran high Jim Powell, a negro, grabbed an overcoat in another shanty and started over an adjoining fence with his plunder, but not before he had been observed by several bystanders, who gave the alarm and a dozen officers and darkies started after the culprit. He was captured by Officer John Abbott and taken to police headquarters, where he awaits an investigation by Judge Calhoun today.

—The driver of the wagon of the American laundry, the horse of which ran away Wednesday night, resulting in the injury to "Starter" Thompson and his son, was Saturday tried before Recorder Calhoun on the charge of leaving his team without a driver and the case against him was immediately dismissed. The driver showed that the team was in charge of a competent young man, who was holding the lines, that a drove of some twenty or thirty mules was being driven loose through the street, drivers cracking their whips and yelling scaring the horse, and that the attendant of the laundry wagon did not jump out until all hope of stopping the frightened horse was gone.

WANTED TO DIE,

And To Accomplish His Purpose Swallowed a Quantity of Laudanum.

A MAN WEARIES OF THE WORLD

And Starts on a Tour of Investigation Elsewhere on a Limited Ticket. Is in a Dangerous Condition.

Hanging between life and death, with the entire medical staff at the Grady hospital gathered around him, George W. Hubbard, a fine-looking, strong, healthy man, was stretched on a table in the operating room this morning at 2 o'clock.

The indications at that time were that the man would die.

The proximity of the man to death was due to an ounce of laudanum, which he swallowed last night with suicidal intent.

Hubbard came to Atlanta four or five days ago and secured lodging at a place on Wall street, near Loyd. He was a stranger in the city and was not very talkative with those about him. To some of his fellow lodgers, however, he asserted that he came from Lafayette, Ind., and said that he had been for a while at Jarretts, N. C., where it is presumed he has relatives. For the past two days he has been very despondent and has been complaining of poor health. He showed nearly six feet as he stood, and the large, heavy frame, with the clear, good color in his face, did not indicate poor health. He was well dressed, and his general appearance indicated that he was a man of fair circumstances.

Yesterday afternoon he entered into conversation with a lodger at the same place and complained of ill health, declaring that he would rather be dead than suffer as he was then suffering. Later in the evening he left the house and after an absence of about half an hour returned and again declared that he would rather be dead than to suffer.

No one paid any attention to his talk, and about 10 o'clock he sought his cot, which was in a room with a number of other cots. Not long after he had retired it was discovered by some one who entered the room that he was breathing in a very labored manner. A hurried examination revealed the fact that he was in an insensible condition and the alarm was given. A physician responded and at a glance realized that the man was under the influence of a strong opiate. The man was dressed and his pockets were searched, but nothing was found calculated to explain his condition. Under the covering, however, was found an empty vial which had contained an ounce of laudanum. The man's condition was growing more critical each minute, and Dr. Brewster, at the Grady hospital, was communicated with. The ambulance was sent to the place, and the man was removed to the hospital and placed upon the operating table in the room. The entire house staff worked diligently and faithfully from 11 o'clock, when the man reached the hospital, up to 2 o'clock without securing an improvement.

It is the opinion of the hospital physicians that the man took more than an ounce of laudanum though the empty vial was an ounce receptacle. His breathing was heavy and labored, and apart from that there was no evidence of life. Wholly insensible the man lay upon the table surrounded by the physicians trying to restore life.

At 2 o'clock Dr. Brewster stated that the chances for recovery were extremely slim.

Letters found on the man show that his name is George W. Hubbard and that he has been in the restaurant business in Lafayette, Ind. They show, too, that he has been visiting Jarretts, N. C., where he appears to have relatives. The letters are from his wife.

Hubbard is about forty-five years of age, and is a fine specimen of manhood and shows no indications of being a chronic invalid.

MEET ON THE GRIDIRON.

GREAT GAME OF FOOTBALL THIS AFTERNOON.

The University of Georgia and the University of the South on the Field of Strife.

This afternoon the most exciting football game of the season will be seen in Athletic park.

The University of Georgia will run up against Sewanee for southern honors, and in one of the warmest fought games of the year the two teams will struggle for supremacy.

Last night the Athens boys came in and went immediately to their headquarters in the Kimball. The boys from the University of the South had come in earlier in the day and were stabled at the Hotel Granite. With both teams came a number of enthusiastic citizens clamorous for the victory of the teams they champion.

This afternoon the park will be filled with thousands. Athens has been thirsting for Sewanee's blood, and Sewanee has been waiting for an opportunity to show what stuff she's made of.

In every respect the game will be the most interesting of the season.

THEY GOT SIX OF THEM.

A Gang with Some Burglar Tools Run In.

Detectives did what they consider a good piece of work yesterday by pulling in six men with whhm they got quite a complete kit of burglar and safe blowing tools.

Stearnes, Hewett and Loney were the three detectives who made the haul and last night they were elated over the work, declaring that they had found the neucleus of a gang which was preparing for work in and around Atlanta. The men have been in the city for several days and have been under the eyelashes of the trio of Hawkshaws for the past week. The officers were anxious to bag the entire gang and for that reason delayed the arrest in order to get all together. Yesterday they succeeded in tracing the six to a house on Luckie street, near Peachtree and dropped in on them suddenly. The men were surprised but tried to make away with some of the appliances but were unsuccessful. At the city prison they gave their names as L. C. Ginter, Harry Wightman, John Clark, John Lambian, W. H. Alexander and Howard Dunbar. "Suspicion" was written on the line with their names.

Captain Stearnes is of the opinion that the band is a good one.

Whose Harness?

Policeman Avery has a set of new buggy harness at police headquarters for which he is anxious to secure an owner. They were taken from a negro who was trying to sell them for $4.

Messrs. T. A. Collins and C. A. Chambliss, of Ellaville, Ga., are taking in the exposition. They are two of Schley county's most solid citizens.

Notice.

On and after Tuesday, November 19th, trains Nos. 13 and 14, arriving at Atlanta 10 a. m., leaving Atlanta 5 p. m., "Exposition Flyer," running between Macon and Albany via Central of Georgia railway, will only stop at Griffin between Atlanta and Macon, and all local stations south of Macon. These trains will carry parlor cars between Atlanta, Macon and Albany; also through coach between Atlanta and Columbus. nov18 3t

KOLA WILL CURE YOU

IF TAKEN IN THE FORM OF DR. CHARCOT'S KOLA NERVINE TABLETS.

You Need No Longer Suffer from Nervous Debility, Nervous Dyspepsia, Brain Fatigue, Bloodlessness or Sleeplessness.

The efficacy of Dr. Charcot's Kola Nervine Tablets in all cases of nervous debility, melancholy, impoverished blood and impaired vigor is no longer open to question.

Kola Nervine Tablets are certain as a relief from sleeplessness and build up the system by repairing the tissues.

Heart Disease Cured by Kola.

Here is the testimony of Dr. A. Hudson in The Philadelphia Medical Times:

"A rheumatic patient had valvular disease of the heart, following inflammation of the lining membrane of that organ. The action of the heart was irregular, accompanied by difficulty of breathing, faintness and fatigue upon slight exertion. There were also frequent attacks of headache, caused by retention of constituents of the udine. In a few weeks under the use of Kola there was a cure effected. Before Kola was administered other usually prescribed remedies were given without benefit."

The proprietors absolutely guarantee infallible results from one box of tablets. $1.00 per package (one month's treatment). See Dr. Charcot's name on package. All druggists or sent direct. Kola booklet free. Eureka Chemical and Mfg. Co., La Crosse, Wis.

IN TWO PULPITS.

Bishop John C. Keener Preached Two Able Sermons Yesterday.

IN THE MORNING AT THE FIRST

And Last Night at Trinity and to a Large Congregation—Righteousness of God's Actions.

Bishop John C. Keener, senior bishop of the Methodist Episcopal church, south, preached yesterday morning at the First Methodist church to a large congregation, and last night at Trinity church to a packed audience.

His subject at the morning service at the First Methodist church was "The Temptation of Christ." He spoke for some time of the events in the life of Christ and dwelt mostly upon one event as a crowning one—the time when Christ was carried upon the mountain and tempted by the devil—the great temptation of Christ.

Last night's sermon at Trinity was from the text, "Shall the judge of all the earth do right"—Genesis, xviii, 25.

Outline of His Talk.

The eloquent bishop said in part:

"Abraham was called the friend of God. God talked with him and consulted him. The personality of Abraham reveals the personality of God. In a mediatorial interview with God Abraham spoke of the intended destruction of Sodom and Gomorrah. Generally speaking it is a most remarkable statement that the Judge of all the earth does right. The destruction of Sodom and Gomorrah created a wonderful impression on the world of that time. Nearly every writer in the Bible speaks of that wonderful act of judgment on the part of God. It was a wonderful event—this notable destruction of these cities of the plain. The very earth burned beneath them at the time of their destruction, and the places are now marked by a hole many feet below the level of the sea.

His Justice Is Swift.

"The justice of God is consuming and swift, as the whole character of the destruction of these cities goes to show. The very day Lot went out fire and brimstone destroyed Sodom. And this great universe will be on fire as these cities were. The whole thing may be set down as a guide to what will transpire in those last days, to which, I hope, we are all intelligently looking forward. God, the great judge of the earth, is on His way to Sodom.

"The great patriarch is under the oak and the shining visitors press by and stop with him and are entertained. And it was made known that a son Isaac would be born unto the great patriarch. Out of Isaac sprung all the hopes of the world in which Christ was born. The many events of these days transpire right in the very course to judgment, for He is on His way to Sodom.

"Abraham asked of God, 'Are you going to destroy this beautiful place? There may be many good people here. Shall not the judge of all the earth do right?' God answered that he would not, if fifty good people were found in the city. Many look upon the Most High as a great ruler and a great mystery and a great law without an expression. But religion is common sense, and the Savior came into the world to put common sense into religion. Now here is Abraham. He is now persuading God and how patiently God listens. They think that God is not merciful. He is merciful. He has it in His power to do one or the other—to save or to destroy, and the judge of all the earth will do right.

Angels of Sodom.

"Angels entered Sodom. This is a wonderful statement. Angels spent nights in Sodom. This is a wonderful statement. Angels took hold of the hands of Lot's wife and his daughters and brought them out of the doomed city whether they wanted to come or not. They brought them out and told him to flee to the mountains. 'Don't look behind or don't think behind—escape the fire.' Read the sermon on the mount, the 11th and 21st chapters of Luke., and it will quicken your footsteps in this life to escape the fire that is coming. Lot heard the mutterings of the thunder and he said: 'Why not let this town be spared? I can never escape to the mountains.' Was there ever such folly? On the road to safety he complains and wants things to be otherwise. No way says the sinner to go. The ways made by God are too hard. The folly of man destroys man. It's not always his criminality. It's like the five foolish virgins.

One Saved, the Other Lost.

"Now, here's one who was helped by angels and by God who was lost. Perhaps she thought, as do many, that because there were many good people in her family it would carry her through. But the law of God was firm enough to destroy Sodom and flexible enough to save Lot, firm enough to destroy this woman and flexible enough to save Lot. For a while they moved on together. Presently the wife looks back, thinks behind. It's no time to look back. The history of this one woman, the history of her particular case has more impressed the world than the history of the whole mass of people who were destroyed in the city behind. The attention of the world was called to remember the fact. This shows that as long as you are out of heaven you are in danger. This history shall repeat itself. One will be singled out and taken and the other left. There will be no general terrific storm so that you can't see who is going to be saved and who lost.

God Will Do Right.

"God said to Lot: 'Now, you go and make haste and escape. I cannot do anything until you get out of this city.' Was there ever anything like that? Holding up the destruction until Lot got to the mountains. Shall not the judge of all the earth do right? God shall hold up the fire until we escape. Yes, the judge of all the earth shall do right, and He shall consume the wicked. He holds in check, as you and I would hardly expect, the evils of mankind.

"Oh, what a wonderful, merciful God we have to deal with! It's not for you to say what He should be, but it's your duty to learn what the judge of the earth is.

"And, my brethren, if we are not saved it will be our fault. We have had chances that angels themselves have wondered at. May the Lord in His great mercy sanctify us and save us all!"

Something For Ladies

SHOES

HIGH GRADE FALL FOOTWEAR, stylishly made, cut just the right way, and the right weight. The materials are Dungan, Hood's & Blumenthal's, THE BEST MANUFACTURED.

The shapes are The Estella, The Oriental, The Trilby, The Up-To-Date, The Erminie.

The Prices, $2.00, $2.50, $3.00, $3.50, $4.00.

All Sizes and Widths.

If you want a Pretty, Stylish and Comfortable Shoe, buy our UP-TO-DATE lasts.

Byck BROS. & CO.

FOOTCOVERS TO ALL MANKIND 27 WHITEHALL STREET.

A SHARPER'S WORK

How DuMonlin Swindled the People in Montgomery, Ala.

THEN LEFT VERY SUDDENLY

He Is Undoubtedly a Forger and Is Claimed To Be in Atlanta—An Old Woman Convicted.

Montgomery, Ala., November 17.—(Special) About ten days ago a dandy looking chap, wearing a sack coat and a silk hat, reached here from New Orleans. He gave his name as Eugene DuMonlin. The day after his arrival he was introduced at the Commercial Association rooms to Mr. Emil Kohn, an apparently very worthy man who had come to this city to engage in an immigration business, Du Monlin coppered him at once, took Kohn to his room in the hotel and then and there talked him into a partnership. DuMonlin promised to furnish all of the necessary funds, stating that he was a member of a rich family in Detroit, Mich., and had ample resources, in proof of which he displayed several thousand dollars' worth of New York exchange. The firm of Kohn & DuMonlin then established itself in the handsome Moses office building as the "Alabama Land and Immigration Bureau and Railroad Advertising Agency."

The next day DuMonlin desposited at the Bank of Montgomery over $1,600 in New York exchange and at the Farley National bank some $730 of the same. The exchange was in checks of various denominations, all of which were issued by New Orleans banks to persons other than DuMonlin and indorsed over to him. The banks here, according to their rules, took the deposits subject to collection.

Meantime DuMonlin had advertised he wanted to buy 10,000 acres of land near Montgomery for the establishment of a colony of Poles and the real estate men were treating him royally. He decided he wanted about $325 cash and had a real estate man to identify him at the Farley bank, where he drew on his deposit of New York exchange for that amount. Night before last the agent became somewhat suspicious, and looking up Mr. Louis Farley, cashier of the bank, went with him to the theater, where DuMonlin was enjoying the play, and called him out. DuMonlin satisfied both in some way, whether with the cash or not is not known. Anyway a cue was given him by this unceremonious demand and the next morning he left town on the northbound Louisville and Nashville without announcing his departure. His baggage consisted of an extremely light gripsack. It is believed he is in Atlanta.

While DuMonlin made very little out of Montgomery, in all probability not $700, it is evident that he must have touched New Orleans for many times that amount. The exchange he deposited here is presumed to have been issued by the New Orleans banks to merchants there and mailed by them to business houses in the east with whom they had dealings. The checks are believed to have been intercepted in transit or stolen from street mail boxes in New Orleans. If this theory is correct DuMonlin appears to be guilty of forgery in the case of each check, as each was indorsed in the name of the payee named in the face.

DuMonlin did not remain long enough to profit by his deal. The banks here are not out anything, but have on deposit all of the exchange he left with them. The banks here have not heard from the New Orleans banks yet.

Senator Morgan's Reply to Salisbury.

Senator Morgan sent the following telegram from Livingston, Ala., to The New Orleans Picayune yesterday in answer to Lord Salisbury's claim that the senator's objection to the payment of the Behring sea payments was based on ignorance of the facts. Senator Morgan replies as follows:

"I have not seen the dispatch to which attention is called, but it is impossible that I could be mistaken in facts, which stand opposed to demands of Great Britain for $425,000 damages for seizure of fishing vessels arrested during Cleveland's first administration. The Behring sea tribunal, of which I was a member, had no authority to decide any controversy between the United States and Great Britain that led to the question of damages or liability of either government to the other for seizure of ships, and they made no such decision, but expressly declined to do so. After a very thorough examination of the facts presented in the cases of the two governments, supported on either side by the testimony of more than 1,000 witnesses and the entire diplomatic correspondence of the governments covering this subject, and after listening to the great lawyers who appeared before the tribunal, four on either side, and which occupied more than four months at the time, it is not likely that any member of that tribunal was less informed than Lord Salisbury as to the facts in the case. His lordship doubtless supposes that his information of the facts in this case is quite superior to mine, otherwise he would not attribute to me the grave error of a mistaken conception of those facts. Evidently he concedes that if I am right in my statement of the facts that he must be wrong in claiming that the United States owes Great Britain $425,000 for depredations committed upon British ships found poaching upon the seal herds of the Behring sea, when the record shows that more than half of the sum claimed as damages, if it is due at all, is due to citizens of the United States, who violated the laws of their own country by marauding upon our own seal herds under the cover and shelter of the British flag. If I should be wrong in uniting with Mr. Bayard and Mr. Blaine in the opinion that these marauds by British subjects were contrary to public morality and international comity, I think I cannot be wrong in denouncing this conduct of American citizens, under cover of the British flag, as being of close kin to piracy, and I cannot be far wrong in denouncing the shelter the British flag gave those people as being an act of arrogance and presumption which scarcely concealed hostile intentions. I am unable to perceive why the United States government should reward the perpetrators of this base conduct or should compliment the government of Great Britain by conceding that it was either just, friendly or honorable."

An Aged Woman Convicted.

Mrs. Mary Henderson, of Tallapoosa county, a genteel looking old lady of sixty, was convicted in the United States court here yesterday of a pension fraud and fined $1,000, which means to her hard labor for that amount. Her first husband was a soldier in the Mexican war and she had been drawing a pension since his death years ago. Two or three years ago she married again, which deprived her of her right to a pension, but she has continued to draw her money as formerly and hence her conviction. It was pitiful to observe the white-haired, wrinkled old grandmother as she sat in court and wept over her hard lot.

Mayor of Sulligent Killed.

Ms Mayor S. F. Pennington, of Sulligent, Ala., was walking beside the track of the Kansas City, Memphis and Birmingham railroad near that place yesterday he was struck on the head by a plank, the end of which projected from one of the cars of a moving train, and was killed instantly.

ALABAMA BAPTISTS.

The State Convention Hears Reports. Meets Next Year in Huntsville.

Selma, Ala., November 17.—(Special.)—The last day of the seventy-fourth annual convention of the Baptists of Alabama was a most important one.

Dr. H. L. Morehouse, of New York, secretary of the Home Mission Society, addressed the convention at the morning session. A report of the committee on ways and means, providing for the relinquishment of all rights or title by the convention to the Alabama Baptist, the state organ, published in Montgomery, and for transferring the same in fee simple to James Harris was unanimously adopted.

Resolutions were also adopted instructing the state board of missions to employ six evangelists to continue mission pastoral work, to try and secure ministers' institutes and a colporteur in each of the seventy-six associations in the state.

The Baptist Young People's Union was discussed by P. H. Mett, of Auburn, and W. G. Merrett, of Chicago.

Huntsville and Dothan were in nomination as the next place of meeting and after a warm fight Huntsville was selected.

The actions of Governors Culberson and Clarke in regard to the prize fight were indorsed.

Tonight Rev. Oscar Hayward, representative of the home mission board, preached a missionary sermon.

Alabama Christians.

Selma, Ala., November 17.—(Special.)—The Alabama Christian missionary convention before adjourning yesterday morning elected the following officers: President, D. D. Updegraf, Selma; vice president, J. M. Watson, Birmingham; secretary, W. S. Butler, Selma. Elder O. P. Speigle was named as state evangelist.

Believes in the State's Sovereignty.

Montgomery, Ala., November 17.—(Special.)—A man who had been convicted in the federal court at Huntsville, Ala., of embezzlement of money belonging to the United States government, applied a few days ago to Governor Oates for relief from political disability. The governor granted a pardon but said: "I grant the same, but in my opinion it has no effect whatever. My opinion is that a conviction in the United States court does not impose any political disability. The United States has no voters nor can it make voters. A state alone can make a voter." Governor Oates is a strong believer in the sovereignty of the states.

DIED.

HARRISON—Died, Sunday evening, November 17th, Sidney Lanier, infant son of Lawrence and Kathleen Harrison. Funeral this (Monday) afternoon at 3 o'clock, from 203 Rawson street.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

JORDAN—On Sunday, November 17th, at her residence in Kirkwood, Mrs. W. H. Jordan, surrounded by her children and loved ones. Funeral today from the residence at 10 a. m. Burial in Hollywood. The following will please act as pallbearers and meet at H. M. Patterson's, 16 Loyd street, at 8:30 o'clock a. m.: W. H. Patterson, P. B. Trammell, B. B. Crew, W. G. Middleton, J. H. James, Alex King.

Mobile and Galveston papers please copy.

WHITE—The relatives, friends and acquaintances of Mr. William W. White and of the respective families are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services of the latter from his late residence this morning at Oakland cemetery. Pallbearers please meet at 8 a. m. sharp to take carriage to residence.

WILL VISIT MACON

A Committee from an Extensive Car Manufacturing Company

TO GO TO MACON IN A FEW DAYS

Looking for a Site for a Large Manufactory—The race for City Offices. General Macon News.

Macon, Ga., November 17.—(Special.)—A committee from the board of directors of one of the largest car manufacturing companies in the country will come to Macon within the next few days with a view to locating here a half-million-dollar plant for the manufacture of refrigerator cars and freight car equipment generally.

This concern has been in correspondence with Mayor Horne, who, as is well known, is a large real estate dealer, for some time past, and today Mayor Horne received a letter from the president of the company, saying the directors would meet Wednesday and appoint a committee to come to Macon to inspect the site.

The site already secured is the old Palmer barrel factory on the line of the Central railroad, in Vineville, otherwise known as the old confederate laboratory, and one of the finest buildings in this section.

The company seems to regard Macon most favorably, because of its central location and splendid railroad facilities, as well as because of its close proximity to the peach orchards, which would insure large patronage for the refrigerator cars which will be manufactured.

They are also attracted here by reason of the pine and hardwoods with which this section abounds, and it is now considered more than probable that arrangements for the location of the plant here will be completed at an early day. The site has already been secured.

After the Southern.

The Constitution correspondent has it on reliable authority that four companion bills, intended to prevent the consolidation of competing lines of railway in Georgia and to render ilegal the purchases already made by the Southern railway, have been drawn up by members of the legislature, who are acting in concert in the matter, and are ready to be introduced in the general assembly at any day.

The first bill is by one of Bibb's representatives, and deals more directly with such points of law as affect the control of the Georgia Southern and Florida by the Southern. At least, it is said that the purchase of the Georgia Southern by the Southern and the subsequent efforts of the new management to render the road helpless and in effect merely a branch of the Southern led to this bill being framed. Its direct purpose is to prevent the purchase of one competing line of railroad by another.

The second bill relates to the charter rights of railways and is intended to simply make stronger the provisions of the first bill by an abridgement of charter rights and by refusing to recognize charters granted by other states to a company attempting to do business in Georgia.

The third bill relates to taxes and at the same time covers such other minor details as would make it all the more impossible for a railroad corporation to transgress the laws of the state.

The fourth bill is said to embrace all the points not covered in the foregoing and seems singly to scotch for them all.

It is not known, nor is it even intimated that Mr. Sparks, the ex-manager and builder of the Georgia Southern, has had a hand in preparing this proposed legislation, but it is generally believed that he would not object to seeing such bills brought before the legislature.

It is known that the bills were prepared more than a week ago and have been ready for consideration since that time, but so far they have not been brought up, nor does any one know that they will be presented, but the chances are that they will be unless the Southern pursues a different policy, at least in the management of the Georgia Southern, for the friends of that road seem to the the ones most exercised over the present state of affairs in Georgia railroad circles.

After the Offices.

There is another side to local politics just now which is attracting no little interest, but which has not been given the proper attention by the newspapers, because the mayoralty and aldermanic question had the floor.

The race for city attorney, city recorder and city engineer is now looming up and gossip in connection with these offices is interesting.

Mr. Minter Wimberly, the present city attorney, had not intended to stand for reelection, but circumstances have caused him to change his mind and he will in all probability be before the council again. He has made a splendid record and has, perhaps, more work to do than any of his predecessors, owing to the sewer contract and other large public improvements, which have caused him to become the almost constant adviser of every branch of the city government, besides attending to the various lawsuits which have arisen. Throughout his term of office he has been faithful and efficient, and it is probable that he would have an advantage over his opponents in asking for the indorsement of a second term, for it is generally conceded that as city attorney he has made a record which has seldom been equaled.

But he will have a good man to oppose him in Mr. James L. Anderson, one of Macon's brainiest attorneys, and a son of Judge Clifford Anderson, the nestor of the Macon bar. Mr. Anderson is not only popular, but he is backed by strong political influence.

Mr. Arthur Dasher, one of the leaders and organizers of the Good Government Club, is generally accepted as an active candidate for either city attorney or recorder, and in case the club is victorious in the coming election he will probably get what he wants, otherwise he will probably not make the race for either office. He is one of Macon's ablest and most successful attorneys and, as before stated, a leader in Good Government politics.

Not including Mr. Dasher, there are three candidates for city recorder, namely, Judge M. R. Fillman, the present incumbent; Mr. Roland Ellis and Mr. James H. Blount, Jr., the two latter able and popular young members of the Macon bar. In this race Judge Fillman would also have the advantage of a fine record, covering a period of four years, and his friends even now predict his re-election without much effort.

In the race for city electrician it is generally thought there will be three candidates, namely, Captain Wilcox, the present incumbent, and Assistant Engineers Caldwell and Patrick. Politics would have less to do with the last race, however, than the other two, and consequently the latter is not so much talked of.

No matter which faction comes into power next month, no one believes for a moment that either City Clerk Bridges Smith or Treasurer Trusley will be molested, and it would, indeed, seem to be a shame to allow politics to interfere with the present efficient conduct of these officers. Both offices are now filled by the best men ever elected to the respective positions, and the people generally, irrespective of factional affiliations, would resent any interference.

There is little talk as yet concerning the offices of chief of police and chief of the fire department, and until it is known whether or not the commissioners will be abolished little that could be considered reliable can be said.

Important Recommendation.

Mayor Horne will call a special meeting of the council tomorrow for the purpose of making an important recommendation concerning back street tax, about which there has been so much trouble. It has developed that many of Macon's best citizens, who have paid their street tax regularly every year, now find themselves charged with from five to fifteen years back taxes and are thereby unable to register for the purpose of voting in the coming municipal election.

It has been made so clear that many of the best citizens have paid the taxes charged against them that Mayor Horne feels called upon to recommend that the council fix a starting point for the collection of this tax, or, in other words, have the council forgive all street tax prior to the time City Treasurer Tinsley took charge of that office, about seven years ago. It is clear that for certain years prior to that time no credit was ever made of the greater portion of the street tax money paid into the treasurer's office, and it appears to the mayor unjust to hold citizens for the negligence or misdoings of past city officials.

The recommendation will come as a great surprise to the citizens of Macon, but there is no doubt of the fact that it will be generally approved, for the matter as it now stands forces double taxations upon a great many of Macon's best citizens.

To Oppose Charter Changes.

The official committee of fifty appointed by President Wortham, of the Good Government Club, to go to Atlanta to oppose changes to the city charter by the present legislature will probably go before that body on Wednesday, or Thursday at the latest.

SUMMONED TO ATLANTA

To Appear Before a Legislative Investigating Committee.

Savannah, Ga., November 17.—(Special.)—Messrs. W. W. Starr and J. F. Lewis, of this city, were summoned to Atlanta today to appear before the legislative committee now investigating the charges of bribery in connection with the Bush dispensary bill tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock. Mr. Joe Ferst was also summoned, but is in New York and cannot appear.

The subpoenas are supposed to have been issued on account of the fact that a report was published some time ago with regard to a small fund which was raised here to pay the expenses of such committee as might be sent to Atlanta to oppose the bill.

A WIREGRASS FARMER

Who Raises Home Supplies and Lives in Clover.

Elsie, Ga., November 17.—(Special.)—Mr. John Lynn is one of Ware county's most enterprising farmers. His plantation is about three miles from Elsie, on the Waycross Air-Line railroad. Mr. Lynn runs three plows and cultivates about 100 acres of land. He makes large crops of corn, potatoes, sugar cane, peas, chufas, etc. He raises all his meat at home and has a surplus supply on hand nearly all the year around. This year he planted as an experiment not quite an eighth of an acre of ground in bunch yams, and housed about twenty bushels of fine potatoes. They are very prolific, and it is claimed will produce from 600 to 800 bushels per acre when the land is well fertilized. From one hill Mr. Lynn took forty-five potatoes. He thinks of planting a large part of his crop in this variety of potatoes another year.

A GREAT FIND.

Old Family Silver, Hid During the War, Just Discovered.

Savannah, Ga., November 17.—(Special.)—About $5,000 worth of old family silver and plate was found in the old McAlpin residence yesterday under a drawer of a cabinet in a closet. The silver was stored there during the war by Mrs. Champion, grandmother of Mr. Henry McAlpin, who now owns the property. It was hidden to prevent its seizure and she never told any one of its hiding place to the day of her death. The articles were mostly table silver.

HAS NOT ENOUGH CARS.

The Central Cannot Haul All the People Who Want To Come.

Savannah, Ga., November 17.—(Special.)—It is not known yet whether there will be an excursion to Atlanta or not on Savannah day, which is Thursday, November 28th. The Central has practically refused to make arrangements for an excursion on the ground that it has not sufficient cars for the purpose, and it is said that the Plant system and the Southern will run the excursion if the Central will agree to it.

A DRUNKEN NEGRO

Unintentionally Puts a Neighborhood To Flight.

Danielsville, Ga., November 17.—(Special.)—Lee Wise, colored, who resides on Mr. Wilborn Williams's plantation, was made very drunk by a young white man. Lee says the fellow threatened to shoot him if he did not drink a pint of whisky. After drinking the whisky Lee went to Larkin to purchase some goods and remained there until 7 o'clock. When he departed he told Mr. Hardman that he was going to see a negro by the name of Gordon. By this time Lee was in a weaving way. The Monitor says that he stopped at Mr. Isaac David's house to inquire of him the way to Gordon's. All the family had retired except Mr. David, who was preparing to retire in a very rapid manner. Mr. David decided that Lee was bent on mischief and being of a very nervous disposition he told his wife and daughter to prepare for flight, as he intended to make a break for tall timber; and after they had donned their clothes he told them to follow him, and started off at a 2:40 gait, with his shirt collar flapping in the breeze, bareheaded, hair sticking out like porcupine quills and one shoe off. He fled in this manner until reached the home of Mr. Jesse Adams and told him the horrible news. Mr. Adams became very much frightened and told him that his rifle was out of fix. He told him to go and get Messrs. Yarbrough and Kelley to go with him; so he went and aroused them, and they went back with him. After searching for some time they decided that Lee had departed for some other region. When the boys heard of it the next day they did not let Mr. David see much peace.

WERE PLAYING WITH A GUN

When It Discharged and Killed Henry Lane.

Albany, Ga., November 17.—(Special.)—Henry Lane, a negro man, and a negro boy living on the Keaton place, in this county, got into a frolic over a shotgun yesterday evening, when the gun being accidentally discharged, the contents took effect in Lane's abdomen, killing him instantly.

Fire at Gibson.

Gibson, Ga., November 17.—(Special.)—The dwelling of Mr. A. B. Sams caught fire today about 5 o'clock and furniture and other household goods were destroyed to the amount of about $250. The fire was soon under control, however, and extinguished without a great deal of damage. It is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary, as no one was in the house at the time.

Failure at Hawkinsville.

Hawkinsville, Ga., November 17.—(Special.) Sommer Bros., dealers in dry goods, notions, shoes, hats, etc., have failed. A mortgage was foreclosed by the Hawkinsville Bank and Trust Company and Mrs. G. V. Markert.

Mail Route Needed.

Ellijay, Ga., November 17.—(Special.)—A postoffice and mail route is needed badly in Bucktown district in this county. There is a big scope of country there that is thickly settled and no postoffice for six or eight miles.

MABRY IS REWARDED

For Informing on the Conspirators in Floyd County Jail.

THE PLOT WAS A SERIOUS ONE

Preachers Preparing for Conference. Dragged from a Chimney—Other News from the Hill City.

Rome, Ga., November 17.—(Special.)—After a thorough investigation of the affair Sheriff McConnell has discovered that the attempted escape of the prisoners from Floyd county jail last night was a more deeply laid plot than he at first thought.

Six of the prisoners had armed themselves with pieces of iron, wrenched from the door, these ranging from one to two feet in length, and their intentions were to brain the sheriff as soon as he entered the door.

The information given him by Julius Mabry was all that saved his life and prevented the escape of a gang of the most desperate criminals ever incarcerated in Floyd county jail.

Mabry Rewarded.

This morning the sheriff locked the ringleaders in separate cells, where they will be kept until properly punished for their attempt to escape.

He secured the release of Mabry, who was charged with some minor offense, got his case settled, gave him a new suit of clothes and told him to go his way and sin no more.

Sent to Mississippi.

The remains of Robert Henry were sent to his home in Mississippi for burial yesterday.

He was a very popular young man and came here from Mississippi about a year ago and secured a situation with the Southern Express Company.

He made many friends and was highly esteemed by the company which he served. He was only ill for a few days with typhoid fever when his sad death occurred.

Dr. McCall Quite Ill.

From the effects of the blow from the fist of Deputy Sheriff Dallas Turner Wednesday, Dr. D. T. McCall is still confined to his home, and is reported as being very seriously ill.

The warrants against the Turner brothers, charging them with assault with intent to murder, have both been withdrawn.

The recorder's court case against McCall and Turner were postponed till Tuesday next to await the trial of the state cases, but they having been withdrawn it is thought that little more will be done in the matter.

Gone for the Murderer.

Last night Hugh Montgomery left for Pensacola, Fla., in response to a letter containing a photograph received from the officials there.

The letter stated that they had captured a young man answering to the description of Harvey Wilson, who killed Thomas Montgomery, his step-father, about the 1st of September.

The photograph bears a striking resemblance to Wilson and those who have seen it believe that the prisoner is the man wanted. If he is identified he will be brought back to answer the charge of murder. The governor has offered a reward of $200 for his arrest.

Sorrow in Rome.

The news of the death of Dr. I. R. Branham caused universal sorrow in Rome, where he was so well known and highly esteemed. The deepest sympathy is expressed to Judge Joel Branham, his brother, who is one of the most highly esteemed citizens of Rome.

Sad Death in Rome.

Friday night Mr. Bob Henry, chief clerk of the Southern Express Company in this city, died after an illness of only a few days of typhoid fever.

He was a young man who had won great popularity since his residence here. He came to Rome from Mississippi about a year ago, and soon made many friends.

When he was stricken with the fever his mother was sent for and came from Mississippi and was with him at the time of his death.

A Bold Attempt.

News has reached here of a bold attempt to liberate three prisoners who were in jail in the little town of Ashville, over the line in Alabama.

The prisoners, George Crave, Paul Rich and John Buchanan, were held for burglary. A crowd of their friends got together and secured a lot of blacksmith's tools and started to break open the prison.

Sheriff Crow got wind of the matter and hurriedly removed the prisoners to a place of safety just before the mob reached the jail. Failed in the attempt they dispersed, having no clew to their identity.

A Persistent Thief.

The most persistent thief that has ever been placed on record recently went through Peavine district, some distance above here, a few days ago.

He visited the homes of nine different farmers in that community and secured more or less booty from all of them.

From Bob Jones he stole a watch and some cash, and was discovered, but escaped. A pack of trained dogs was put on his trail, but he eluded them.

On the next night he burglarized the residence of Mrs. C. N. Gorman, and entered the home of Newt Glass, where he was again discovered, but all efforts to catch him were unavailing.

Postoffice Moved.

The postoffice at Cedartown has removed from its former quarters to the new building recently erected by J. N. Chamberlain, a Rhode Island capitalist.

The new building is a very handsome brick structure and was built especially with a view to accommodating the postoffice.

Off to Conference.

All the Methodist preachers in Rome preached their farewell sermons today preparatory to leaving for the annual conference at Elberton tomorrow. They will all carry in good reports of their various churches, and there will probably be no changes made here. All the Methodist pastors are young and enthusiastic men and that accounts largely for the flourishing condition of the churches.

Up the Chimney.

Sheriff J. T. Holder, of Lumpkin, has been in office about fifteen years and was deputy sheriff six years previous to his election to the chief office.

"I made a most interesting catch the other night," said he to The Constitution correspondent. "I went to a house in search of Isham Banks, a burglar and escaped convict. I had a negro with me to help me out, and I stationed him outside near the chimney.

"When I knocked at the door of his brother's house the latter was rather slow about opening it, and when he did my negro revealed to me that the man we wanted was up the chimney, as he had heard him from the outside scrambling up the flue. Sure enough, when I went in I went straight to the chimney, and looking up, there he was, half-suffocated, and I pulled him out by the feet."

Wilson Reported Arrested.

Sheriff McConnell has received a letter from the authorities of Pensacola, Fla., stating that they have arrested a young man answering the description of Haney Wilson, who murdered his step-father, Thomas Montgomery, and fled the country the latter part of August.

A photograph was inclosed, which bears a very strong resemblance to Wilson and the affair will be investigated. A reward of $200 has been offered for his arrest.

A STABBING AFFRAY

A Desperate Fight in a Room in Athens Yesterday Morning.

OTTO LOWRY SERIOUSLY CUT

The University Boys Ready for the Football Game in Atlanta with Sewanee's Team.

Athens, Ga., November 17.—(Special.)—Three white men engaged themselves for a while this morning in a deadly fight, the result of which was the serious wounding of one of the combatants.

Last night a political rally was held at the Swift building, on Foundry street, in the room of the Athens band. After the meeting adjourned the building was locked up. Later in the night some of the board went back into the room, and among others a young man named Otto Lowry and two others, named Howard Epps and Bob McCune.

The details of the difficulty, which occurred at 12:30 o'clock this morning, could not be obtained, but at any rate these three men became involved in a quarrel, which ended in the serious cutting of Lowry by the other two men.

Lowry was taken to Dr. D. D. Quillian's office, where he was given the proper medical attention. The biceps of his left arm were cut almost in twain and presented a terrible appearance. The other wound was a long slash across the throat, beginning at a point behind the ear and ranging downward beneath the chin. It required eighteen stitches to close up this gaping wound.

Lowry is now resting comparatively easy. He will recover, although his wounds are exceedingly painful.

The police authorities started out after Epps and McCune, but failed to find them. Some say there is no positive evidence as to who did the cutting, as after the first pass was made the lights went out, and the fight was finished in the dark.

The Sewanee Game.

The 'varsity boys tackle Sewanee in Atlanta tomorrow afternoon. They leave for the Gate City tomorrow morning, and quite a number of Athenians will go over also. Captain Stubbs says the Georgia boys will put up a gritty fight, although they are only in fair condition. Nally may not be in the game. Connally, right guard, and Killorin, right end, are on the sick list. Price has a sore foot, but will play a great game nevertheless. The team that will face Sewanee tomorrow will not be the best that the 'varsity boys can put up, but they will give the Tennesseans all they wish to handle.

Pan-Hellenic Congress.

Quite a large number of college boys and several citizens will go over tomorrow to attend the pan-Hellenic congress. The eight fraternities represented here will all send members to the Gate City tomorrow. Mr. M. P. Hall, of Griffin, a son of Judge John I. Hall, and a prominent member of the Kappa Alpha fraternity, is booked for a speech before the assembled congress.

For a New Dormatory.

A bill will be introduced this week asking the appropriation by the general assembly of $12,500 for the purpose of erecting a dormitory at Rock college. That such a building is needed no one cognizant of the facts will deny. The unanimous opinion of the joint committee of the house and senate that recently visited Rock college points to a favorable report upon this bill when it is introduced.

Down the Homestretch.

Interest in the municipal races in Athens is at the boiling point. Only three days more remain for registration and lively work is now being done by both the McMahan and Vincent factions to get all their votes upon the list. Thus far only 516 have registered, but it is expected that the list will reach 750.

FUNERAL OF DR. BRANHAM.

Services at the Baptist Church in Forsyth.

Forsyth, Ga., November 17.—(Special.)—The big, bright sun smiled beamingly down on a populace of crushed hearts here Friday. Never, perhaps, has there been cast a shadow of deeper sorrow across this little city than that which was caused by the death of Rev. Dr. Iverson R. Branham, which sad event occurred Friday morning at Kirkwood, near Atlanta. The morning train brought down the remains of this universally beloved man, whose request was that he be laid to rest here in the cemetery among those whom he loved so fondly and who in return loved him. The remains were met at the depot by a vast concourse of grief-stricken friends and were taken in charge by the Strict Observance lodge No. 18, F. & A. M. The Baptist church, of which he was pastor for years, was crowded by the friends of the lamented deceased, and when the casket was placed in front of the pulpit by the pallbearers it was surrounded by a veritable wilderness of flowers.

Dr. McDonald, of Atlanta, who conducted the services, read an appropriate scripture, which he followed by a fervent prayer. Mr. Goode Price, of Macon, sang with exquisite sweetness, "He Giveth His Beloved Sleep." The congregation sang, "Asleep in Jesus."

The text read by Dr. McDonald was from Timothy iv, 2: "For I am now ready to be offered, and my departure is at hand." With tender pathos and great feeling the speaker referred to the life work of the deceased, who was one of his closest and best friends. During the eloquent discourse many heart sobs could be heard, and there were no dry eyes in the large audience. Everybody loved the coffined friend before them and every allusion to him found lodgment in the deepest recesses of their hearts. At the conclusion of Dr. McDonald's discourse, Rev. R. T. Asbury, for years associated with Dr. Branham at the Monroe Female college, made a few remarks, in which he referred to the deceased with great earnestness and tenderness. Rev. M. H. Lane followed with an eloquent allusion to Dr. Branham's former pastorate of the church here and the deep love in which he was held by the members of his congregation. The remarks of Dr. Lane were touching in the extreme. "One Sweetly, Solemn Thought" was beautifully sung by Miss Undine Lane and the remains were borne to pretty Oakland cemetery, where the great, gentle heart was left to sleep among those whom he loved so well.

The New Dormitory.

The new dormitory that has just been completed at the Monroe Female college has been turned over to the faculty by the contractors. With the addition of this commodious and attractive structure, the college building is now one of the handsomest and most complete in the state. The dormitory contains fourteen large rooms and is a model of convenience. Under the management of President M. H. Lane, this popular, historic institution has made wonderful progress.

Dairying in Lowndes.

Valdosta, Ga., November 17.—(Special.)—The number of fine cows being brought to this section indicates a great revival in dairying, etc. It will not be long before northern butter will be as scarce as sea island cotton is along the Hudson river. This country is thoroughly equipped for all industry of this character and the near future will unfold our wonderful possibilities as they have never been shown before.

Ellaville's Excursion.

Ellaville, Ga., November 17.—(Special.)—A large crowd, including mayor and council, left here today in a special car for the exposition.

The body must be well nourished now to prevent sickness. If your appetite is poor take Hood's Sarsaparilla.

DUKE CIGARETTES

MADE FROM
High Grade Tobacco
AND
ABSOLUTELY PURE

A GREAT BIG PRODUCTION.

THAT IS WHAT "THE PATRIOTS" WILL BE TONIGHT.

A Surprise in Store for the Public. "Trilby" at the Lyceum—"A Fatal Card" at the Grand.

There is a surprise in store for the people of Atlanta in this production of the new opera, "The Patriots," which goes on at the Columbia tonight.

I was present at the dress rehearsal last night, and although from the promises of the management I had expected much, it is simply the statement of a fact to say that I was most agreeably surprised. The entire opera was given just as it will be presented tonight, and those present had a good opportunity to measure it up. The production proved a revelation. The small gathering of critics could not repress their enthusiasm and many times gave vent to their delight in cordial applause. Before the performance was half finished all concurred in the opinion that "The Patriots" possesses all those essentials which constitute a great opera, and there is every reason to expect popular approval.

The company is as large and well equipped as any that ever appeared in Atlanta. There are actually more than one hundred people engaged in the production. The singers have been selected with great care, and several of them are exceptionally fine artists.

The chorus is one of the strong features of the opera. It is beyond question one of the largest and best trained choruses ever brought south. Mr. I. M. Mayer, who was present last night, and whose judgment in matters musical I value highly, said:

"I regard the opera as an assured success. It is strong, original and intensely dramatic. Mr. Adler has shown himself a musician of fine ability. He has scored the music most effectively. I am charmed with the opera from beginning to end. The chorus far eclipses anything I have ever heard in the south."

Between the first and second acts the orchestra played Mr. Adler's "New South March," an exceedingly brilliant and spirited composition. This will be played tonight and every night this week.

The indications point to a notable first night audience. The advance sale has been large.

The boxes will be occupied by distinguished citizens. Governor Atkinson and family will occupy one box and Mayor King and family another, while a number of out-of-town notables will have seats in the others. Several prominent musical critics have come all the way from New York and Philadelphia to be present at the opening performance.

The entire stage production will be under the direction of Mr. Ben Teal, with the following cast of characters:

Ralph Winthrop—Phillips Tomes.
Major Granville—Warwick Ganor.
Luke White—A. W. F. MacCollin.
Admiral Prynne—Fred Clifton.
Algernon St. Clair—Arthur H. Bell.
Mary Prynne—Helen Rainsley.
Priscilla Winthrop—Nellie Braggins.
Angelina Prynne—Marion Singer.
Prue—Kenyon Bishop.

The scenic effects are remarkably fine and the pictures made by the continental costumes are exceedingly pretty.

Yes, there's a surprise in store for the people and if I mistake not they'll agree that it is a treat.

THE MAN IN FRONT.

OTHER OPENINGS TONIGHT.

Beginning tonight and continuing through the week, patrons of the Grand will see a piece that is of a superior kind. Its first production in this country was at Palmer's theater, New York, last season. The story of the play, "The Fatal Card," is well told, Messrs. Chambers and Stephenson having, it is claimed, written a play full of interest to all classes of theater patrons. The scenes are uncommonly well devised and managed with much adroitness.

It is well played by the strong cast Mr. Gustave Frohman has selected, and it is admirably mounted. The mountain scenery in the first act and the Thames picture in the third are excellent in drawing and color. The general representation runs creditably. Plenty of comedy is interspersed throughout the play. One situation is said to be very funny; that is the bathing scene, and the appearance of the couple after the upsetting of the canoe. Matinees are to be given Wednesday and Saturday.

"Trilby" at the Lyceum.

Paul Potter's dramatization of "Trilby," from DuMaurier's famous book of that name, will be seen at the Lyceum tonight.

The company that will present it bears the name of A. M. Palmer, and is under the management of Mr. W. A. Brady. The mere mention of the above two gentlemen in connection with the company speaks for the selection of the people who make up the cast.

Concerning the play almost every Atlantian is familiar with the story, having either read it or heard it talked of.

So strangely interesting is the play it is predicted that the company will play to large houses during their engagement here.

"Trilby" will be seen tonight, tomorrow night, Wednesday matinee and Wednesday night.

No increase of prices.

Miss Marie Wainwright will be the star at the Lyceum theater on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, presenting on Thursday and Saturday nights her latest successful impersonation of Constance in Sheridan Knowles's most famous comedy, "The Love Chase." On Friday night Miss Wainwright will be seen in Tom Taylor's brilliant comedy drama, "An Unequal Match," one of the best of modern standard plays. At the matinee Saturday Miss Wainwright will give her famous impersonation of the always interesting "Camille."

At the Trocadero.

The strongest bill in the history of the Trocadero goes on tonight. It contains some remarkably strong numbers—all of them—as the following list will show:

The Romalo brothers, head to head balancers, and staircase acrobats, who were brought over to this country by B. F. Keith, and who have met with great success.

Josie Harvey, trombonist, claimed to be the only real rival of the mighty Innes.

Ella Caldwell, a soubrette who comes from Koster & Bial's.

The Claflin sisters, song and dance artists, who come from the Alhambra, London.

Heely and Marba, whose funny acrobatic act on week before last made such a hit that they have been re-engaged.

George H. Fielding, the famous juggler, said to be the best in his line in America.

Dane brothers, bar performers, from the Folies Bergeres, Paris, whose act is billed as phenomenal.

Swift and Chase, musical comedians, whose act has always made a hit here.

Dainty Marguerite, the trapezist and contortionist, who was the special hit of the new people last week.

And Papinta, whose act never seems to lose its charm. She has become a great favorite here and indeed has attained the distinction which the advance agent would characterize as "the reigning distinction."

This is an especially strong matinee bill.

"IT IS FINISHED."

Dr. Hawthorne's Strong Sermon at the First Baptist Yesterday.

Dr. Hawthorne preached to an unusually large congregation yesterday at the First Baptist church. He preached ably from the text: "It is finished."

He said in part:

"This was next to the last utterance that Jesus made on the cross. In Greek it is only one word. On the lips of the dying Christ it was the most significant word that ever fell on human ears. It is the epitome of divine revelation. Without it our apostate race would be doomed to the blackness of darkness forever. Some are weak enough to suppose that Jesus meant simply that death was at hand. To us who look at this dying exclamation in the light of all that He had previously said concerning His death, it is apparent that He meant infinitely more than that He had been relieved of all physical anguish. In saying 'it is finished' He meant that the work which He came into the world to do was accomplished."

Dr. Hawthorne had a word favoring the Bush bill.

WANTED IN TENNESSEE.

A. B. Fauschee, Who Was Arrested in Savannah.

Savannah, Ga., November 17.—(Special.)—A. B. Faushee, who was arrested here Friday night, is wanted in Dayton, Tenn., on a charge of larceny after trust. He has been claiming to represent a Boston clothing house, and in that way has "done up" a number of people throughout western Tennessee, as well as in this section. He is a white man and a very expert swindler, according to the stories given of him. He will be kept here if a good case can be made out against him, and if not, he will be returned to Tennessee, where he is wanted worse.

W. L. Abbott Elected.

Madison, Ga., November 17.—(Special.)—Professor W. L. Abbott, of Stilesboro, Ga., has been elected principal of the Madison graded school and superintendent of the city system of schools. There were fifty-three applicants. Professor Abbott is a graduate from Emory college; is just thirty years old and will now have a fine opportunity to display himself as an educator.

Entries at Lexington Monday.

First race, seven-eighths of a mile, Sir Vassar 110, Sumatra 110, Fred Barr 106, James Monroe 104, Daisy Bolander 101, Onaretta 101, White Oak 101, Mike Kelly 101, Miss S 101, Landseer 101, Eleanor Mc 101, Feast 101.

Second race, one mile, Jennie Miles 109, Mill Boy 109, Brownell 109, Tom Miles 103, Sunburst 103, Richmond 103, Ductor 100, Hazema 100, Minnie d'Or 100, Summer Coon 100, Myrtette 100, Tenor 100.

Third race, three-quarters of a mile, Prince Imperial 106, Coleen 105, Bessie Nichols 105, Probasco 104, Gateway 102, Cerro Gordo 102, Greenwich 99, Twinkle 99, Dr. Reed 99, Interior 99, Leonell 99.

Fourth race, five-eighths of a mile, Pete 113, East Wind 113, Clissie B 113, Subito 111, Moylan 108, Garland Bas 108, Fair Lady 105, Ida Wagner 105, Kitty B 105, Clara Foley 95, Hazelall 95, Julie d'Or 95.

Fifth race, one and one-sixteenth of a mile, selling, Major Dripps 112, Orinda 109, Tupto 109, Lebanjo 103, Newcome 103, Blue and Gray 109, Fairchild 100.

Entries at Pimlico for Monday.

First race, three-quarters of a mile, Eclipse 110, Integrity 110, Runaway 110, Adaxus 102, Fanny B 102, Phoebus 102, Merry Duke 102, Addie 99, Lady Adams 99, Fatal 99, Lady McCann 94.

Second race, five-eighths of a mile, selling, Heresy 108, Mack Briggs 108, Tremargo 106, Predicament 97, Veneta II 97, Helen H II 94, Florrie 94.

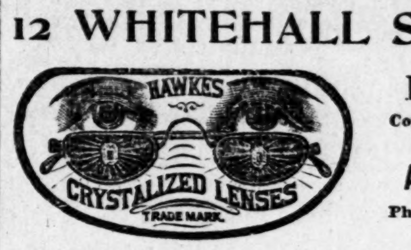
Third race, one mile, selling, Maurice 102, Van Brunt 102, Juanita 99, Sue Kitty 99, Salvor 99.

Fourth race, one mile, Leonawell 114, Levina 110, Maurice 106, Eclipse 92.

Fifth race, five-eighths of a mile, Brisk 111, Damsel 108, Shakespeare II 106, Sepruor 106, Old Age 103, The Kite 96, Princess Margaret 96, Beatrice IV 96.

Sixth race, one and one-sixteenth of a mile, selling, Leonawell 110, Eclipse 104, Phoebus 90, Tomaka 64.

12 WHITEHALL ST., ATLANTA, GA.



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Correctly Fitted by Skillful Opticians. REPAIRING of Spectacles done promptly and in BEST STYLE.

A. K. HAWKES, Man'fg Optician,

Phone 272......................12 Whitehall St.

Established 1870.

Fully Two-Thirds Of a Man's Life . .

Is spent in his suit of clothes; he should, therefore, take careful thought for the fit, comfort and style of his suit.

We've heard men say they had never had a perfect fitting suit because "ready-made clothes were not made right and they couldn't afford tailor-made."

Ready-made clothes ARE MADE RIGHT if you go to the RIGHT PLACE for them, where the salesmen are obliging and see that you are properly served. Come to us and you'll find both, and prices right also.

The Other Third

of his life he is seeking rest and comfort and should be properly clothed. Our faultless night robes are the things.

Stewart, Cole & Callaway,

26 Whitehall Street.

OPIUM AND WHISKY HABITS CURED,

By B. M. WOOLLEY. M. D., Office 104½ Whitehall St., Atlanta, Ga.

Used One Bottle of Morphine in Six Days.

Newnan, Ga., March 22, 1895.—Dr. B. M. Woolley, Atlanta, Ga. I now weigh one hundred and forty-six pounds and am in better health than I have been in five years. I advise all persons in the morphine habit to try Dr. Woolley. He can surely cure you as he cured me.

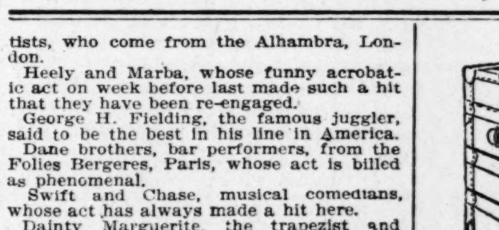
P. M. McELROY.

Saved from a Drunkard's Grave.

West Union, S. C., March 18, 1895.—Dr. B. M. Woolley, Atlanta, Ga. Dear Sir—I suppose you think I have forgotten you, but I never will, for I am satisfied that you have saved me from a drunkard's grave. I do not understand how your medicine did it, but it and nothing else did the good work.

J. C. MICKLER.

sept1-4m



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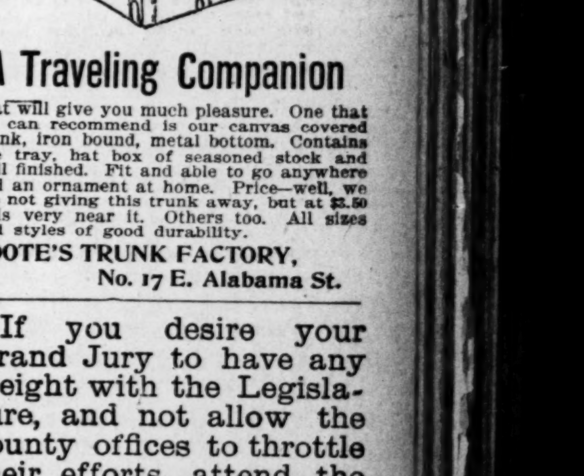

A Traveling Companion

that will give you much pleasure. One that we can recommend is our canvas covered trunk, iron bound, metal bottom. Contains one tray, hat box of seasoned stock and well finished. Fit and able to go anywhere and an ornament at home. Price—well, we are not giving this trunk away, but at [illegible] it is very cheap. We have all sizes and styles of good quality.

FOOTE'S TRUNK FACTORY,

No. 17 E. Alabama St.

If you desire your Grand Jury to have any weight with the Legislature, and not allow the county offices to throttle their efforts, attend the mass meeting tonight at Chamber of Commerce.

Notice.

On and after Tuesday, November 19th, trains Nos. 13 and 14, arriving at Atlanta 10 a. m., leaving Atlanta 5 p. m., "Exposition Flyer," running between Macon and Albany via Central of Georgia railway, will only stop at Griffin between Atlanta and Macon, and all local stations south of Macon. These trains will carry parlor cars between Atlanta, Macon and Albany; also through coach between Atlanta and Columbus.

nov18 3t

AN OLD-TIME HORSE SWAPPIN'.

A Treat Is Promised for the People of Gordon County.

Calhoun, Ga., November 17.—(Special.)—A new and novel departure among the horse swappers of Gordon county has been resorted to, as the following call, which will appear in the Calhoun papers this week, will show:

"Notice to Horse Swappers—There will be a horse swappers' convention at the Dr. Reeves branch, one mile south of Calhoun, on Friday and Saturday, November 29th and 30th.

"Let everybody who can come and bring their horses, mules, buggies, saddles, pistols, guns, and, in fact, everything they have to trade. Be sure to come and bring your friends—a good time is expected. Remember the time and place."

As stated, this unique announcement will appear in the county papers this week. Besides this, circulars will be printed and scattered all over the country, and, as a result, no doubt the little field near Reeves's branch—the tenting ground of all gypsies who pass through this section—will be swarming alive with horse traders on the days above mentioned. Not only will this novel convention interest traders, but scores of others, perhaps, out of sheer curiosity will be present. It will be a gathering no doubt, well worth witnessing.

Obeys Duty's Call.

Dalton, Ga., November 17.—(Special.)—Rev. M. A. Matthews has tendered his resignation to the First Presbyterian church of this city to take effect January 1, 1896. He has accepted a call to the First church of Jackson, Tenn. It is a magnificent church with 500 members, has a palatial manse and pays a salary of about $3,000. It is one of the finest fields in that state. Mr. Matthews regrets to leave Georgia, but he always obeys duty's calls.

Forecast for Today.

Virginia—Fair; westerly winds.

North Carolina and South Carolina—Fair; westerly winds.

Georgia—Fair; southerly winds; warmer in northern portion.

Eastern Florida and Western Florida—Fair; westerly winds, shifting to southerly in westerly portions.

Exposition Visitors

Are cordially invited to call and see our big stock of dolls, toys, fancy goods, books, etc. ORR STATIONERY CO., 104 Whitehall St., and 85 Peachtree St.

oct 25 to dec 1

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION

Published Daily, Weekly, Sunday.

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The Daily (without Sunday) per year.. 6 00
The Sunday Edition (20 to 36 pages).... 2 00
The Weekly.. .. .. 1 00

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JACKSONVILLE—H. Drew & Bro.
CINCINNATI—J. R. Hawley, 162 Vine St.
NEW YORK—Brentano's, corner Broadway and Sixteenth Street.
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DENVER, COL.—Hamilton & Kendrick.
HOUSTON, TEX.—Bottler Bros.
KANSAS CITY, MO.—Van Noy Bros.

Do not pay the carriers. We have regular collectors.

Short Time Rates in the City.

The Daily (without Sunday) 12 cents per week; 50 cents per month.

The Daily (with Sunday) 16 cents per week; 67 cents per month. Delivered to any address by carrier.

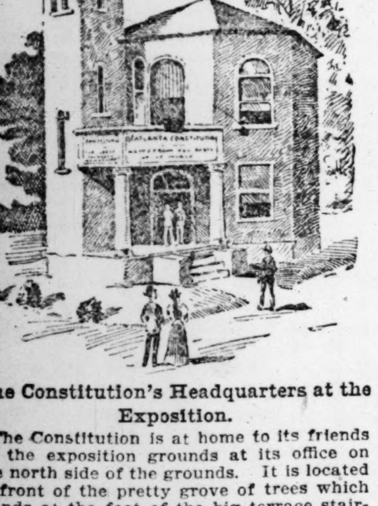
The Largest Circulation,

As evidenced by postoffice receipts, express waybills, news dealers' sales, and every other test that can be made, both general and local.

NICHOLS & HOLLIDAY, Constitution Building, sole advertising managers for all territory outside of Atlanta.

10 PAGES.

ATLANTA, GA., November 18, 1895.



The Constitution's Headquarters at the Exposition.

The Constitution is at home to its friends on the exposition grounds at its office on the north side of the grounds. It is located in front of the pretty grove of trees which stands at the foot of the big terrace stairway that leads from the Government building to the Manufactures and Woman's buildings. Representatives of both the business and news branches of the paper are constantly on duty in the building and will give a hearty welcome to all callers, whether on business or not. Telephone 3147.

Tomorrow at the Exposition.

From all parts of the state the people are on their way or getting ready to visit the exposition tomorrow.

It will be a notable occasion, for it will be Georgia day, and the sons and daugthers of Oglethorpe's commonwealth are determined not to miss it.

We look for the biggest crowd yet seen. The exposition is now at its best and its attractions were never more tempting. Then, there are numerous amusements in the city in full blast and our visitors will be hard to please if they do not find entertainment and instruction on every hand.

Our hotels, boarding houses and lodging houses can accommodate a host of people without crowding them and without unreasonable charges. In fact, our visitors can make their expenses here low enough to suit the most modest purse.

The railroads have offered the lowest rates ever known and our people cannot afford to let the opportunity pass. Very few people in Georgia are too poor to see the exposition.

In undertaking and carrying on our big show Atlanta has done the best work for the entire state that was ever attempted by any one city, and it is fitting that the people should turn out on Georgia day and give Atlanta the appreciative encouragement which she deserves. The governors and press associations of a score of states, the chambers of commerce of the leading cities of the union, the capitalists, business men, scientists and leaders of public opinion who have seen our great show all unite in declaring that it is second only to the world's fair.

We know that our people out of pure good will toward Atlanta desire to be here on Georgia day, but we want to see them come for another reason. We want every Georgian to have an opportunity of studying the exposition because it is the epitome of the new south—the glory and the climax of southern pluck and enterprise. Its educational features, its amusements and wonders, its display of the useful and the beautiful cannot fail to stimulate the energies, uplift the minds and delight all who are so fortunate as to visit Exposition park.

It Is the Same Old Story.

About once a month, during the past two years, the New York dailies have published a cable special to the effect that a revolution has broken out, or is about to break out, in Venezuela. This announcement is invariably followed in a day or two by another special stating that the report was unfounded.

Saturday's New York Herald has the old familiar dispatch concerning an uprising in Venezuela. This time Dr. Rojas Paul is the leader and it was expected that the first blows of the insurrection would be struck the same day in Caracas, Coro, Maracaibo and various interior districts. Dr. Paul was elected president in 1888 and was succeeded by Palacio in 1890. He was banished by Palacio the following year and went to Paris. He returned during the revolution against Palacio, but soon afterwards left the country, it being the common impression that he was plotting against Crespo, who had been declared president. Recently Paul has been in Curacoa and it is rumored that he and his revolutionary associates are well supplied with money and arms.

It is possible that there is something in this story, but the chances are that it is a canard. President Crespo is not only giving general satisfaction to the Venezuelans, but he is the strongest man in his country, whether he is in or out of office. On his vast estate he has 3,000 stockmen or cowboys, the finest cavalry in the world, who would follow him anywhere. When he started his revolution he rode out of Caracas with about a dozen friends, and such was his popularity and commanding ability that he returned, in six or eight months, victorious at the head of one of the best equipped armies ever seen in South America. If Dr. Paul proposes to overthrow Crespo he has undertaken a big job.

She Needs a Nervine.

At a recent meeting of the Christian Workers, at New Haven, Mrs. Edwin Poteat declared that she would sooner send her boys to hell than to Yale university.

Naturally, this rather strong language made a decided impression in educational and other circles and a reporter called upon the lady for an explanation. When her attention was called to the matter, Mr. Poteat said:

> I believe exactly what I stated regarding Yale university. I desire, however, to make this qualification, "I would as soon send my boys to hell as to Yale were I not here to protect them." I have since been warmly congratulated by many a mother for the words spoken.

Her husband, who is a minister, stated that he indorsed his wife's remarks. He added, however, that her temperament and training and her sensitiveness had much to do with her feelings in regard to such subjects. When she saw a student smoking on the streets or drunk in a public place every fiber of her body tingled with indignation.

Like many other sensitive and extreme reformers, Mrs. Poteat will find herself under the ban of public opinion, because she has overshot the mark. If she had made a plea for better discipline and purer morals among the students at Yale she would have been heard with respectful attention, and if she had presented any specific charges they would have been investigated. But her super-refined and almost hysterical rant, mingled with her declaration that hell is a better place than Yale for boys, defeats her purpose and causes people to turn away with disgust and resentment.

The newspapers are discussing the matter, but President Dwight very properly ignores the Poteats. Every college and school in the country has some pupils who have had habits, but this fact does not lower those institutions to the level of the infernal regions. From Yale and other universities and colleges thousands of manly, high-minded men have gone forth in every generation to serve their country and benefit manhood. Perhaps here and there a student may smoke cigarettes, drink too much, play a little poker or indulge in other occasional dissipation, but it is folly on that account to condemn in unmeasured terms our higher institutions of learning. Nothing is perfect. There are spots on the sun.

Unfortunately there are too many Poteats in the role of professional reformers. As we cannot very well send them to an asylum, or punish them as common scolds, the best thing to do is to let them go their way and pay no attention to them.

What It Means.

As The New York Journal of Commerce puts it, "the victories of peace" are now in course of celebration at Atlanta, and it adds, in regard to this celebration—which is the exposition itself—that "it promises more for the duration, and the integrity, and the increasing prosperity of the nation than the military celebrations that could be crowded into a decade."

Our contemporary makes these remarks in the course of an article which is intended to remind those who make New York great that "the metropolis will fall short of what is expected of it if it fails to make Manhattan day as preeminent among the days that have been assigned to other municipalities as New York itself is among the municipalities of the nation."

Though The Journal of Commerce makes the remarks we have quoted by way of reminding the people of New York of the necessity of putting their best foot foremost on Manhattan day, its suggestions go deeper than that. It is easy enough to take a surface view of things—to say that the exposition is a wonderful success physically; to declare that its scope and extent are wonderful, marvelous, indeed—all this is visible to the naked eye and hardly needs commenting on.

But the essence of the exposition (if we may say so) lies beneath and beyond the things that appeal to the eye. No thoughtful person can take into consideration the enthusiastic comment the exposition has created in all parts of the country without being struck by the fact that it differs in this respect from the expositions that have hitherto been held in this country; without being struck by the fact that it constitutes a genuine epoch not only in our industrial, but in our political history.

That this is true is due perhaps to the fact that the time is ripe for grounding and discarding all those differences that cluster about and belong to the spirit of sectionalism. We see, for instance, that the exposition has attracted as lively an interest in the east as in the north, in the north as in the west, and in the west as in the south.

It seems to have been almost an inspiration to hold this exposition at a moment that seemed to be so unpropitious and yet has turned out to be so opportune. The idea was conceived and carried forward in the midst of a panic, and it has blossomed forth in the midst of hard times; but it is this very fact that has attracted the sympathy and support of the people of all parts of the republic.

Thus it happens that the great show is in itself a plausible excuse for drawing the people together and permitting them to shake hands on historic ground.

Good Roads and Fine Homes.

The Chicago Chronicle in an editorial on the road question has the following:

> General Torrence, who is a Chicago man, is building a country house within twenty-one miles of the city of New York. The house and its appurtenances will cost near $2,000,000. The cost of maintaining such an establishment cannot be less than $100,000 a year, and is likely to be more than that. General Torrence's house will be but one of very many costly summer residences that adorn the neighborhood of New York.
>
> Let us note a few consequences of the erection of such suburban palaces:
>
> 1. Land that, intrinsically, is worth but $100 an acre as farming ground becomes worth fabulous sums.
>
> 2. The adjacent farmers find a near and very profitable market for their produce among the rich residents.
>
> 3. The tone of society is elevated, and the farming community is benefited thereby.

Our contemporary goes on to say that fine building sites within twenty miles of Chicago go begging, while New York is surrounded by palaces. The reason is plain: New York has good roads all around it, while Chicago has bad country roads in its vicinity. No man wants to spend a fortune on a country home if the roads are so bad that he cannot ride or drive with pleasure.

The road question is becoming more important every day, and state legislatures and county authorities cannot give it too much attention. With first-class roads the rural districts will attract population; free mail delivery, a telephone service and electric railways will follow, and thousands of wealthy people who now live in cities will build their homes thirty or forty miles out.

Every state should have good highways, if it has to build them on credit. They are a necessity.

Turn On the Light.

One of the first matters that will engage the attention of congress next month will be our foreign policy during the past few months.

It is reasonable to suppose that the president and the secretary of state will lay before the country a complete summary of what has been done in the conduct of our foreign affairs. They will probably submit all the correspondence concerning Venezuela, the Nicaragua canal, Behring sea, the Alaskan boundary, the Cuban question, our relations with Hawaii, the Waller case, our position in the Chinese-Japanese war, etc. If the information desired is not forthcoming it will be the duty of congress to demand the papers in each case.

The patriotic men of all political parties are dissatisfied with our foreign policy, and they want all the facts to come out. Diplomatic mystery and red tape will be brushed aside. The people, through their representatives in congress, are getting ready to take this business in hand, and, before taking steps to inaugurate our long talked-of vigorous foreign policy, it is necessary to get at the bottom facts and find out exactly what has been done and why it was done.

Congress will turn on the light, and if there are any tories in high places who are willing to abandon the Monroe doctrine and turn the cold shoulder to Cuba to please the imperialists of Europe, the people will know who they are.

We may expect interesting developments in December.

What Sort of a "Victory?"

There were two lessons drawn from the results of the recent elections and commented to the public by the cuckoos and the gold organs.

One was that, although the democrats in all the states where they met defeat had indorsed the administration's policy in the most fulsome terms, their defeat was a "vindication" of the administration which they had indorsed.

Another was that the defeat of the democratic party in the states where the administration had been indorsed was an assurance that the cause of bimetallism is hopelessly doomed.

We find it impossible to follow this line of reasoning. We cannot understand, for instance, how the defeat of a party can be in any sense a vindication of an administration which it has gone out of its way to indorse. On the other hand, we cannot perceive how the repudiation of platforms that indorsed the single gold standard can be figured out as the doom of bimetallism.

But, putting that confusion aside, and agreeing for the moment that the defeat of the democrats in states where they have indorsed the single gold standard means the doom of bimetallism, what is the first result that confronts us? It will be more significant if we permit the gold organs to tell the story.

At the close of election week the New York correspondent of The Philadelphia Ledger writes to his paper that there are "a pretty general decline in prices, some reaction from recent activity in trade, a noticeable increase in the number and importance of failures and the temporary closing of factories in several large trades, either because of a decreased demand or from a desire to maintain prices by curtailing production. The boom in iron is subsiding. Sugar-refineries have been closed. The United States Leather Company has stopped production for sixty days."

Monday last The Philadelphia Press, a gold organ, said that "prices have been falling for a week;" that pig iron lost value, cotton fell, the tanneries have resorted to the desperate expedient of closing to maintain prices, and that "food and raw materials are falling in price." The same paper describes the situation as "a financial powder magazine."

All this in the face of the alleged fact that all fear of an unsound currency has passed away; that the public credit has been restored, and that the "hundred-cent dollar" has been vindicated. Putting the "victory" and the collapse together, what do the people think of it? No sooner is the "public credit" restored and the single gold standard "finally established" than business firms begin to fail, prices fall, manufactories close down, gold begins to go out and we find ourselves in the midst of precisely the same conditions that preceded and followed the repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman act.

With The Philadelphia Manufacturer we desire to inquire what the people have gained by the establishment of the British gold standard. Who is profiting by the situation? What have the people gained by the collapse that has been present with us since a recklessly inefficient secretary of the treasury violated the law by ruling that, while silver may be good enough for the people, only gold should be paid to the bankers and nabobs of finance who demand that metal at the counters of the subtreasury?

Who is reaping the profits of the situation?—the farmers who must work harder for each dollar they get?—the manufacturers who are closing their mills?—the storekeepers who have lost business by reason of the impoverishment of their customers? Though the British gold standard has increased the profits of the nabobs of finance a thousand-fold, has it given the common people of the country anything else than desolation and misery?

If it is really necessary to ship gold to meet foreign balances, what has the government paper money got to do with drawing it out? It would have to be drawn from some source.

The New York Evening Post and The New York Journal of Commerce are jowering about the responsibility for gold shipments. When quacks fall out the muddle becomes deeper.

Not a banker has dared to try to answer the arguments of William P. St. John in favor of bimetallism.

People who want to give their children some lessons that they will not soon forget should bring them to the exposition.

It is thought that Steve Elkins will not be a candidate for the presidency next year.

If gold is not exported just for fun the greenbacks and treasury notes have no more to do with it than any other form of paper currency would have.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

Says The Philadelphia Inquirer: "The Wilmington bar proposes to disbar any lawyer who solicits business, a practice which is declared to be unworthy and unprofessional. The distribution of wealth and the vast increase in the numbers of persons engaged in business have greatly enlarged the number requiring legal services. The inexperience of these persons accounts for the development of the soliciting lawyer, just as like ignorance accounts for the medical quack. People who know better select their doctors and their lawyers. The prevalence of the other kind of clients will make it difficult for the Wilmington bar to check the soliciting of legal business, though the step is in the right direction."

When an old maid of Flatbush, N. Y., brought a young married woman before Justice Steers the other day for kissing her husband and thus disturbing the other boarders, a righteous decision was made, which will win lasting fame for the learned justice. The charge was that the osculations of the wife and husband—newly married persons—were too frequent and noisy, producing a report like that which follows the withdrawal of a mule's foot from the thick mud of a bog. Such kisses, it was complained, disquieted the complainant's mind, and were, in effect, a nuisance which she wished to have abated. The justice, with a human liking for the good things of this vale of tears, decided that people have a right to kiss out loud, and put the complainant under a bond of $200 to keep the peace. The vacancy on the supreme court bench is not too good a place for Justice Steers—such, at least, is the prevalent view in Flatbush.

Mr. Brander Matthews indorses Mr. Hall Caine's disparaging estimate of Dickens. He says that Dickens was "immoral;" that "he lied constantly;" that "his tone is false and he is, therefore, immoral." Dickens is dead and Caine and Matthews are living, but The New York World is about right when it says: "If there is not room in English literature for Charles Dickens at the same time with Hall Caine and Brander Matthews it is not Dickens who will have to go!"

Ex-Governor Campbell, of Ohio, says that Mr. Cleveland has no more idea of receiving a third term nomination than he has of becoming the queen of England.

A Kansas man is the last man in the world anybody would suspect of refusing to drink beer, even at the command of a judge on the bench. Ordinarily, a man in a prohibition state will devote as many hours as may be necessary in order to get a drink. In this case the man has gone to jail for contempt of court rather than take a swallow of bottled beer. The funny thing is that the prohibitionists do not approve of his course, but insist on his being punished. He happens to be the agent of a brewery and he was summoned as an expert to determine whether the stuff in certain bottles was beer. It is not from any prejudice against drinking beer that he refused, but from a determination not to aid in prosecuting a beer seller.

A man in Ohio, who had a grudge against the postmaster in his town, drank whisky and ate onions and then asked for his mail. The postmaster refused to wait on the breathing censer and the man of breath complained to the powers that be. After a careful investigation the inspector decided that the postmaster was justified in his stand. Much interest is now felt as to what action the postal authorities would advise regarding a customer who takes his onions straight.

Hall Caine has been to see the condemned murderer Holmes, in Moyamensing prison, and here is what he has to say about his visit: "I am reluctant that it should get out, because it might look as if I were trying to rouse sympathy for Holmes, the last thing which I would do. Before I went there I hesitated some time, to satisfy myself that it was not morbid curiosity that took me. I have always been deeply interested in remarkable criminals. In Holmes's face I saw nothing of criminal appearance. He seemed to me like a man of intellect, and I was reminded of the poisoner Wainwright. The interview affected me very much. After we had talked a little the tears came to his eyes and his voice choked. That was too much for me, and I broke down and had to leave. Understand me, I am not in any way pleading for him, nor would I lift a finger to stay the hand of justice. But as I walked away I said to myself: 'Thank God, I am not a judge. I could never do it.'"

JUST FROM GEORGIA.

Roses.

Roses in a woman's hair:
Who shall say who placed them there?

Who shall say what heart's blood shed
Changed those roses to their red?

Who shall say what face of white
For their sake meets God tonight?

* * * * * *

Roses in a woman's hair—
What dead hand hath placed them there?

—*Frank L. Stanton.*

The little children of Chicago are going to erect a monument to the memory of Eugene Field. It is a voluntary tribute to the late laureate of the little ones, and will be the lovelieset memorial of them all. Field loved little children as Richard Realf loved them when he sang:

"O my darling! I am with you
In your trouble and your play;
In your sobbing and your singing—
In your dark and in your day.
And a chord within me trembles
To your lightest touch and tone,
And I famish when you hunger,
And I shiver when you moan."

See-Saw.

It's pitiful, good people,
Who give the votes that win,
That when you turn the rascals out
You turn the rascals in!

Charleston did the handsome thing by the Chicago delegation. In fact, the western boys had a high water and hallelujah time everywhere.

Why He Dodged It.

While the other men went drumming
For the office day by day,
Far off he saw it coming
And hid himself away.

'Twas in the campaign season:
The people thought it funny,
Until they learned the reason:
He owed the office money!

Cold weather has not killed the Georgia snake story. Lumpkin county continues to furnish rattlers six feet long and with buttons enough to supply all the bachelors in the country.

After the Frost.

Now the frost is layin'
In the furrows bright;
Now the fiddle's playin'—
Dancin' day an' night!

Though the flowers are missin',
Autumn's gold is great!
Still the boys are kissin'
Sweethearts at the gate!

Ringin' floor an' rafter—
Not a joy is lost;
Life an' love an' laughter
Follerin' the frost!

Mistaken Identity.

The other day at Montezuma, while two citizens were conversing at the depot, a negro approached and addressed one of them as follows:

"Kurnel, I h'ar yo' wants to git a man out on de plantashun."

"Yes, I want a man out there," replied the colonel as he looked the negro over. "Seems to me I've seen you before!"

"Reckon not, sah. I'ze new roun' here."

"But I'm sure I've seen you somewhere. Let's see. I was over at Perry the other day."

"Yes, sah, yo' was ober to Perry."

"And while there I called at the jail."

"Yes, sah, yo' called at de jail. Dey has got a powerful nice jail ober to Perry."

"And while at the jail I saw a colored man who was serving a sentence for stealing a hog."

"No doubt of it kurnel. Yes, yo' dun saw a cull'd pussoh right in dat jail at Perry."

"And you are the man," said the colonel as he laid his hand on the negro's shoulder.

"Jes' so, kurnel—jes' so. I was right in dat jail at Perry, an' I dun 'members of seein' yo' pass along. Curious what a mem'ry some white folks has got in deir heads!"

"But you don't suppose I want a man who has been in jail for stealing, do you?" exclaimed the colonel.

"No, sah—no, sah. Of co'se yo' don't. Dat's what I'ze here to displain about. Yo' got it all wrong 'bout dat hog, kurnel. De pusson who dun stole de hog was asleep when yo' called. I wasn't in dat jail for stealin' no hog. I'ze no such man as dat."

"Then what were you in for?"

"Why, dey said dem two bags er cotton seed meal what dey found in my cart was tooken from de depo'."

"Oh, I see. Well, what's the difference?"

"What's the difference? Heaps o' difference, sah. On de one hand, I'ze loadin' up a bar'l o' salt arter dark, an' dem bags jes' tumbled into my cart while my back wuz turned. On de odder hand, a pusson goes out by daylight and runs a hog aroun' de woods for ober two hours before he cotches a hind leg. 'Scuse me, kurnel, I did reckon I'd like to work on yo' plantashun, but if yo' am de sort o' man who can't see de difference between a pusson restin' in jail to obleege de jury an' bein' sent to jail fur stealin' a hog I couldn't trust my reputashun in yo' hands. Good mawnin', kurnel, good mawnin!"

STATE POLITICAL NOTES.

The Richland Paper says it is pretty generally conceded that ex-Speaker Crisp, that district's representative in congress, is in the race for United States senator from Georgia and that his speech before the general assembly in Atlanta was the opening gun of his campaign. Of course, Judge Crisp will be out of the race for congress if he is in for the other and higher place, says The Paper, and that, of course, brings on more talk and more fun: for, be it known, with Crisp out of the way there are several citizens in the district who intend seeing to it that the man who gets his place will have to do so after a red hot, rough and tumble fight before the people. Not that any of them want the place themselves, oh, no! But just simply because they think that he who would succeed Crisp should hustle a bit. Continuing, our Richland contemporary says:

"Already the woods are filling with men who are willing to lay themselves as a sacrifice upon the altar of their country. And, signs not failing, the third district has one of the liveliest political bouts on her hands that she has ever known. The fires are just beginning to be lighted under the pots which will begin to boil as if by magic when Judge Crisp is fairly out of the way. Judge Allen Fort, of Americus, is reputed to be doing considerable studying on the possibilities and probabilities of writing M. C. after his name on a postage frank. From Hawkinsville,—the home of Judge C. C. Smith, who is best known as 'Cap'—comes the information that there is nothing which would be more to that gentleman's liking than a set to with Judge Fort, or any other man on this side of the river for that matter, with a seat in congress for a prize. Between the lines of many of the things which are to be seen in the papers these days can be read the fact that Hon. E. B. Lewis, of Montezuma, having devoted himself to business until he has accumulated a competency, has no objection to compromising with his ambition by becoming a congressman. In fact, rumor takes a privilege more with him than with any of the others—he is figured by some as being in the race whether Crisp is in or out. Then there are others, in almost every county in the district, who are being spoken of as possibilities. It would hardly be fair, however, to name them as probabilities. The gentlemen whose names are here mentioned are all silver men; and there is talk of an administration candidate, a republican and a populist."

Commenting on Mr. Crisp's recent speech The Jackson Argus says:

"It has been hinted that this speech is the beginnig of a campaign which Mr. Crisp will make for the senate. We have this to say, that he is a good man, and we would like to see him in such an honored position."

The Barnesville Home Journal says that there is some quiet talk up in the third district as to who will be Speaker Crisp's political legatee in case he is not a candidate for re-election to the house, and there is an undercurrent of opinion that it will be State Senator Lewis.

Says The Danielsville Monitor:

"The recent election is a rebuke to the present administration for refusing to carry out the will of the people. Mr. Cleveland, however, takes it as a vindication of his policy."

The Gwinnett Herald says it is rumored around that Governor Atkinson is not anxious to be re-elected governor; that he prefers to enter the race for United States senator.

Congressman H. G. Turner has positively refused to be interviewed upon the financial question, and this causes The Dawson News to ask if this late reticense is an indication that the sage of Brooks is modifying his views on the silver question?

The Washington Gazette thinks that our experience with Governor Atkinson's sickness shows that we need a lieutenant governor.

The Rome Argus thinks that Colonel W. R. Rankin, of Gordon, will give Judge Maddox a lively race in the seventh congressional district.

JUDGE CRISP'S SPEECH.

Albany Herald: Yesterday's Atlanta Constitution came to hand with a full report of the speech delivered by Hon. C. F. Crisp in the hall of the house of representatives before a joint session of the Georgia assembly on Wednesday night. Though the speaker had no manuscript and the speech was not concluded until after 10 o'clock, The Constitution, with its usual enterprise, gave a complete stenographic report of it, the work being done by four stenographic reporters. It was a great speech and the speaker came out squarely for free goinage. He didn't dodge or mince matters, either, but declared for the free and unlimited coinage of both money metals at the present ratio of 16 to 1. The speech is the ablest and strongest argument in favor of bimetallism that has been made in Georgia since the financial question has been the leading issue of the day, and it will do much to strengthen the Simon-pure democrats of the state and to encourage them in the pending fight against Clevelandism and goldbugism.

Americus Herald: It was by long odds the best speech that has yet been made by any advocate of the white metal and will furnish many of the lesser lights among the silver men with texts for many days to come. The address was listened to attentively by a very large audience, and the attractive delivery and plain, blunt style of the speaker made him many new friends among those who had not before had the privilege of hearing him.

Griffin News: Speaker Crisp has settled the question so far as he is concerned. He said before the legislators in his public address that he was for the free and unlimited coinage of silver for the United States independent of any other country, and at a ratio of 16 to 1. Speaker Crisp is fully on the Griffin platform. It is a good thing to stand on.

Brunswick Times: Judge Crisp's speech before the legislature is one of the best expositions of the financial question that has yet been made. It is conservative, thoughtful and logical. Above all, it is democratic, and it will have its weight in Georgia.

WITH GEORGIA EDITORS.

Editor Lambright, of The Brunswick Times-Advertiser, goes into ecstacies over the exposition. He writes:

"And, while we watch the hundreds of incandescents that diadem the dark as if the javelin of some god had made so many glittering punctures in the black robe of the night, a serpent of flame winds itself about the white tower of the lake, the water shares the dazzling aspect of the land and the bed of Clara Meer seems strewn with diamonds."

As one of the boys puts it, a man who refuses to subscribe for your paper "because there's nothing in it," will climb up six flights of stairs if necessary to beg a copy if it contains something in which he is personally interested. That's the way of it, says The Savannah Press.

The editor of The Dahlonega Signal is in luck. He makes this acknowledgment:

"Silvestria Grindle has brought us fifteen gallons of nice, home-made sirup, to be placed to his and also his father's credit on subscription. We made a call last week for sirup, and are now the happy recipient of twenty-five gallons. Who denies that this is a good country in which to live?"

Considerable improvement is noticeable in the make-up of The Danielsville Monitor.

Says The Lawrenceville News:

"One of our subscribers called in the other day to learn whether we clubbed The News with The Billville Banner."

Editor Andrew J. Tison, of The Aribi Express, has been visiting Atlanta and enjoying the exposition.

RURAL LIFE IN GEORGIA.

Georgia Reporter: If a northern farmer should drop in on us now we could show him delicious peaches on the tree, watermelons and flowers in bloom. We could also show him oats, rye and barley bobbing up out of the ground, but, better than all that, we could show him a country prosperous—none of the people crying hard times.

Dahlonega Signal: It is said that ex-Constable Graham, of Davis's district, has the oldest mule in the country. He has recently fitted up a carriage and works this old "residenter" by the side of an ox. Mr. Graham is now enjoying pleasure trips over the country. He will probably take in the exposition.

Blue Ridge Post: Reuben Falls brings the finest mutton to town of any one, and he should be liberally patronized. Like the good fellow he is, he never forgets the editor.

Stewart County Hopper: In the squad of white cappers tried at the last term of the Marion county superior court there are two heretofore respectable preachers of the white persuasion.

Macon County Citizen: Several couples of young people hired teams Saturday night and drove out to Mr. Kaigler's place and enjoyed a good, old-fashioned sirup boiling.

Jackson Argus: The patent medicine man has at last struck Jackson. We trust he may find his trade as profitable as peddling pork sausage in the streets of Jerusalem.

LEGISLATIVE NOTES.

The Covington Star speaks out in opposition to the Bush bill:

"The state press is almost unanimous in its opposition to the anti-barroom bill now before the legislature. Local option is working very satisfactorily to the people of Georgia, and we are in favor of 'letting well enough alone' in this matter. We want no South Carolina dispensary troubles in Georgia. It would be worse than 'jumping out of the frying pan into the fire,' to change from our local option to the dispensary troubles of South Carolina."

Says The Cuthbert Liberal-Enterprise:

"If the present legislature will pass a bill for the reformation of youthful criminals and one providing for a better system of working the public roads they will be entitled to the everlasting gratitude of the people of the state."

Says The Americus Evening Herald:

"Mr. Pittman, of Troup, has introduced a bill in accordance with the governor's ideas of a prevention of lynch law. A bill of that sort should pass. It will be worth much more to Georgia than a hogshead of Bush bills."

Says The Tifton Gazette:

"Let Georgia establish a reformatory for young criminals instead of the training school for vice which it now possesses. Reclaim the erring ones; do not condemn them to a life of crime."

The Macon News makes fun of Mr. Atkins, of Camden, on account of his bill to prohibit the carrying of firearms of more than thirty-two caliber. The News believes that big guns should be allowed for coast defense.

The Brunswick Times has this good word for the legislature:

"The legislature is getting in some good licks. We note a half dozen recent speeches that were the best ever delivered on the floor."

Two Views of the Venezuelan Crisis.

From The New York Commercial Advertiser.

One of the strongest possible proofs of the soundness of the Monroe doctrine is afforded in the coincidence of the view of two men representing two extremes of politics. They are Representative Joseph Wheeler ("Fighting Joe Wheeler"), of Alabama, and Representative Charles H. Grosvenor, of Ohio. Wheeler is a fiery, unreconstructed southern democrat, who represents the uncompromising Bourbon sentiment of his part of the country, and Grosvenor is a stalwart republican, whose political faith is part of his nature. These two men have each a paper in the November number of The North American Review, under one title, "Our Duty in the Venezuelan Crisis."

It is interesting to compare the remarks of the two writers, noting how thoroughly in accord they are in the opinion that the United States cannot allow England to take possession of about a third of Venezuela, that would give her commercial control of the basin of the Orinoco river. Mr. Wheeler explains the meaning of the Monroe doctrine, which was laid down by President Monroe in his message to congress in 1823 and which declared "that the American continents, by the free and independent condition which they have assumed and maintain, are henceforth not to be considered as subjects for future colonization by the European powers." And further, "that we should consider any attempt on their part to extend their system to any portion of this hemisphere as dangerous to our peace and safety." Through her aggressive colonial policy England already possesses dependencies on this hemisphere which comprise territory containing 3,541,505 square miles, about equal to the entire area of the United States, and including numerous islands, some of which are within a few hours' sail of our shores. We have always carefully abstained from any interference with these possessions of Great Britain, but to allow that nation to extend her territory on this hemisphere, either by treaty or purchase or conquest, or by the insidious encroachments which have characterized her dealings with Venezuela, the people of the United States should resist with all the power they possess. England fully understands that the principles announced by Mr. Monroe have become a settled policy of the United States, and as such must be considered and accepted as principles of international law.

Mr. Grosvenor also explains the purport of the Monroe doctrine, and says that that doctrine was reaffirmed in unmistakable terms at the time of the occupation of Mexico by Maximilian, acting as the agent of the French government. He says: "But recently the course of our government has, upon several occasions, cast doubt and uncertainty over our probable future attitude, and the time has now come when the United States should make clear and unmistakable the purpose to maintain the position taken in the Mexican case; or we should cease to discuss the subject and abandon the Monroe doctrine permanently, and give public notice thereof. To temporize is cowardice; to equivocate dishonor.

"That England has violated the Monroe doctrine, or, in other words, that England has done acts which challenged the opposition of the United States, is plain and undeniable. It may be said that she did not seize any territory at the time of the controversy with Nicaragua, that is, she did not attempt to acquire and annex Nicaraguan territory. But it is true that she committed acts of oppression, based upon a technical claim, and punished an inferior American republic with brutality. The United States should have protested then, and have demanded explanation and satisfaction. That we did not has encouraged the subsequent aggressiveness in Venezuela."

The closing paragraphs of each paper bear so strong a resemblance to each other that they might have been written by one man, instead of by representatives of parties in deadly opposition to each other on almost every issue of public policy. Says Mr. Wheeler:

"So far from receding from the strictest construction of the doctrine laid down by Monroe, my views are that the United States should extend its policy and look to the establishment of depots and naval staions around which American colonies would locate, sufficiently strong to encourage and protect our trade and commerce. England's success in extending her trade and commerce is largely due to her first establishing colonies or footholds in countries the trade of which she sought to secure. American toil now produces substantially 30 per cent of the staple products of the world; we have but 4 per cent of its population, and foreign trade has become an essential outlet for American products. The principle of the Monroe doctrine did very well in 1823.

"President Polk advanced a step in 1845. We must take another step forward in 1896. I would deplore any action which would endanger our amicable relations with England, but we must realize that they are largely due to our allowing that nation a practical monopoly of the most valuable trade and commerce of the world, and Americans must understand that friction will certainly follow any material invasion of English markets by American products."

Mr. Grosvenor's expression is equally strong, thus:

"Our attitude should be that of unflinching and unfaltering devotion to the principles and practices of this government hitherto, and in so doing we shall not bring war upon the United States, but we shall protect ourselves against war by securing respectful recognition of our national purpose by all the nations of the world.

"At this time England seems to have special interest in South American affairs. Her efforts to secure trade belonging legitimately to her commercial rivals have been supplemented by an interference in the Mosquito country which clearly manifests a disposition to control, if possible, the ownership of the great trans-Isthmus canal. England should not be permitted to succeed in this scheme. The building and control of that gigantic artery of international commerce should be the dearest object of American statesmanship.

"The attitude of the United States toward the Venezuelan question should be that of determined opposition, the result of which would impair or weaken our ancient declaration of support of the Monroe doctrine. Our construction of the scope of that doctrine should be proclaimed and adhered to. Once proclaimed, a faithful adherence to and recognition of our construction by the nations of the earth should be the conditions upon which alone friendly relations with us can be maintained."

In the face of this unanimity of opinion between two bitter political foes, can any one doubt that the principles of the Monroe doctrine are an essential element in the faith of the American people that right must and will prevail among nations?

NEW YORK ON DECK

The Empire State Preparing To Take the Exposition by Force.

MAYOR STRONG'S SQUADRON

Captain Burke Telegraphed To Engage Quarters for the New York Party.

TOMORROW IS GEORGIA DAY AT THE FAIR

Great Crowds Coming from Every County in the State—Full Programme for the Day.

Today's Programme.

10 to 1—Pan-Hellenic congress in auditorium.
11 to 12—Mexican band.
11 to 12:30—Chimes.
1 to 3—Band concert, Sousa's Band.
1 to 4—Band concert, Mexican band.
1 to 5—Exercises of the National Convention of Colored Doctors, in auditorium.
4 to 5—Band concert, Sousa's band.
5 to 6—Band concert, Mexican band.
3 to 5—Baptist women, woman's building.
7 to 8—Band concert, Sousa's band.
9 to 10—Band concert, Sousa's band.
3 p. m.—Life saving crew performance.
6:30 to 10:30—Electric light and illumination and Midway attractions.
6 to 10—Electric fountain.
8 to 9—California stereopticon lecture by Captain Frank Harvey; subject, "A Georgian's View of California."
Mexican band retained this week by permission of Mexico.
Machinery, electricity and fine arts buildings open nightly.

New York will fly her colors at the exposition this week.

Last night Captain John F. Burke, of the Gate City Guard, received a telegram instructing him to engage quarters at the Aragon for Mayor W. L. Strong, of New York, and his party.

A telegram was received from Mr. J. Seaver Page, who has charge of the southern trip, requesting that 250 carriages be engaged for Manhattan day.

Squadron A, a cavalry organization of 200 men, will be here with its band of sixty mounted pieces.

The extension of time secured by Major Algar M. Wheeler on the return tickets has stirred up the New Yorkers, and they are preparing to eclipse the record of all previous days at the fair.

Friday morning the biggest number of special trains ever run out from one place will leave New York, and a speedy trip will be made for Atlanta—Brooklyn day—which comes next Saturday, will be notable for it will draw out the combined forces of New York city and Brooklyn. While the military feature of the New York season promises to be imposing and elaborate, the representation of citizens will be equally as large. It is said that at least 3,000 New Yorkers will come here in the next ten days. The merchants are coming in force. There will be more money represented in Atlanta on New York day than at any time during the fair.

The New York state building will be the headquarters of the crowd. Major Wheeler is preparing for their coming, and will give all a hospitable reception.

Georgia Day Tomorrow.

Tomorrow brings the greatest day of the exposition. Georgia-Grady day will draw thousands from every section of the state. Every county will send to Atlanta hundreds of its citizens, every town will forward its mayor, in fact, every Georgian will be here. Extreme low rates have been announced by the roads, and special preparation made by them for the transportation of the crowds.

Following is the full programme:

The exercises will take place in the auditorium and will be inaugurated by prayer from Rev. E. H. Barnett. It will be followed by an address from Governor W. Y. Atkinson. Addresses will also be made by Hon. Albert H. Cox, the orator of the day; President of the Senate W. H. Venable and Speaker of the House W. H. Fleming. An ode, composed by Mrs. Maude Andrews Ohl, to the memory of the late Henry W. Grady, will be read. She will represent on this occasion the colonial committee of the woman's board.

The board of directors, the woman's board and the colonial committee have been invited to places on the programme.

The exercises will be short, and the addresses have been limited to ten minutes each.

Programme.

The following is the detailed programme:
10 to 1 p. m.—Georgia day exercises.
11 o'clock—Governor and legislature meet exhibitors in line.
11:25 a. m.—Review by the governor of nationalities of the Midway.
11 to 12:30 p. m.—Chimes.
11 to 12 m.—Mexican band.
1 to 5:30 p. m.—Electric water fountain.
1 to 3 p. m.—Sousa's band.
3 p. m.—Life saving crew performance.
3 to 4 p. m.—Mexican band.
6 o'clock and hourly—Electric fountain.
3 to 5 p. m.—Exercises, national convention of colored lawyers in auditorium.
3 to 5 p. m.—Unitarian women in woman's building.
3 to 5 p. m.—Formal opening of Ferris's miniature world's fair.
4 to 5 p. m.—Sousa's band.
5 to 6 p. m.—Mexican band.
6 p. m. and hourly—Electric fountain.
7 p. m.—Grand pyrotechnical display of Pain's fireworks. Pictures of Governor Atkinson and H. W. Grady.
7:30 to 8:30 p. m.—Sousa's band.
8:30 to 9 p. m.—California stereopticon lecture by Mrs. L. M. McCann. Subject, "Days of '49'" and "Visit to Great Lakes."
9 to 10 p. m.—Sousa's band.
Mexican band complimentary from Mexican government. Machinery, electricity and fine arts buildings open nightly.

The Tar Heels Here.

This morning a special train bearing the Tar Heels from every part of the state of North Carolina will arrive. The military force will number 500. In addition to this there will be a delegation of citizens from Wilmington and other towns to the number of 300. The Wilmington Light Infantry and the State Naval Reserve will both be here. Mayor Fishblate, of Wilmington, and his city council have engaged quarters at the Aragon.

The Poultry Show Open.

With the close of the live stock exhibit comes the opening of the exposition poultry show.

Secretary Hulbert and his assistants have worked night and day the past week to get everything in shape for an auspicious opening. Official premium announcements have been sent out to fanciers all over the country, and the stock is coming in at a rate to insure success of the enterprise, and enough is already on the grounds to fairly fill the spacious building.

The imported Japanese silkies, bearded Russians and German snake-neck fowls are here, and not one of the special attractions announced will be missing when the exhibit opens up Tuesday morning.

A car load of fine poultry from New York arrived Saturday night, and another car load from South Carolina containing nearly all the prize winners at the state fair just closed at Columbia.

During the night the cars were switched into the exposition grounds and while unloading quite an exciting bit of sport was enjoyed by all of the Midway joining in a chase after one of the half-breed guineas—having the guinea head and chicken plumage—which escaped from the cages and started back for the Carolinas.

But what attracted most attention was a fine Plymouth rock with four legs—all real yellow legs with toes and claws.

Local fanciers are coming to the front with stock raised in Georgia as fine if not so odd and numerous as the importations, and the exhibit of one Atlanta firm contains thirty cages of birds of plumage and songsters.

Altogether the poultry and pet stock exhibit promises to be the crowning triumph of the live stock department and a great drawing card for the exposition.

California Lectures.

An entertaining feature of the exposition programme just now is the lectures on California delivered in the evenings at 8 o'clock. Following is the programme for this week:

Monday—Lecture by Captain Frank A. Hanvey; subject, "A Georgian's View of California."

Tuesday—Lecture by Mrs. Lucy Underwood McCann; subject, "Days of '49' Primitive Gold Mining," ending with a visit to the great lakes.

Thursday, from 8 to 9 p. m.—Lecture by Mrs. Lucy Underwood McCann; subject, "Southern California Irrigation and Orange Groves."

These lectures are deliver in the auditorium, and are free.

Chautauqua Congress.

The committee of the chautauqua congress will meet at headquarters, No. 68 Whitehall street, Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock. A full attendance is desired as matters of interest in connection with the approaching meeting of the congress at the exposition will be discussed.

Against the Midway.

Stringent measures will be taken today by the officers of the exposition against the Midway spieler and his methods. Orders will be issued forbidding the appearance of women on the outside of the shows. Other reforms are contemplated.

The Negroes' Part.

The negro is taking a prominent part in the affairs of the exposition just now. The colored congresses are bringing to Atlanta the best representatives of the negro race. The congresses this week, beginning with today, will be:

Colored doctors' day, November 18th.
Colored lawyers' day, November 19th.
Colored farmers, mechanics and business men's day, November 20th.
Colored Press Association, November 21st.
Conference of the Young Men's Christian Association, November 22d and 23d.

The doctors will hold their conference in the First Congregational church, corner of Courtland and Houston streets, at 3 o'clock p. m., instead of in the auditorium at the exposition grounds. This is done in order to give the masses an opportunity to attend. The entire visiting fraternity will attend the exposition later during the week. An order of the week's meetings will be a banquet on Thursday night in honor of the visiting lawyers and editors.

Comes from Alabama.

Major Frank Y. Anderson, of Birmingham, Ala., president of the Alabama board of managers for the Alabama exhibit, is at the Aragon. Major Anderson has Mrs. Anderson with him, and is here to look after Alabama's interest at the exposition.

MIDWAY PARADE TOMORROW.

All Nations Will Present a Picturesque Array on Georgia Day.

In addition to the formal exercises of the general assembly and state dignitaries on Georgia day, the department of amusements has provided an attractive programme for the entertainment of the public.

A dazzling feature will be the Midway review or procession of all nations, composed of Arabs, Indians, Chinamen, Japanese, Dahomeyans, Mexicans, camels, etc. The band of Sioux Indians will be headed by Two Strike, the famous chief of the ghost dancers, who gave the United States government so much trouble several years ago. The Indians will be mounted in true aboriginal style. The Arabs will be mounted on camels and the Chinamen will have as part of their procession an immense dragon over one hundred feet long, with scores of Chinamen for legs. There will be a number of bands, including the Mexican band, and a number of organizations of minor note. At 3 p. m. the government life saving service will give an exhibition, the fire of the life line from the howitzer and the rescue party rushing out to sea. Mr. Ferris will open his miniature world's fair in honor of the day, and Mr. Pain, the great pyrotechnis artist, will give a dazzling display, in which the chief features will be the portraits in fire of Henry Grady and Governor Atkinson. The grounds will resound with music and will be bright with life and gayety and picturesque attraction.

The Exhibitors' Association, composed of representatives of many of the strongest manufacturing concerns in the United States, will appear in a body at the auditorium and will be received by the governor of the state.

KEYSTONE WHEELMEN.

A Spurt on Nine Hundred Miles Brings Them to the Exposition.

Brown with the dust of travel four bicycle riders from the Keystone State reached the city yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock after a long spurt over 900 miles of rugged, picturesque country.

The members of the party are: Charles A. Church, Fred H. Rumford, William S. Ray and William S. Grubb, all members of the Chester Bicycle Club, of Chester, Pa. Having made up their minds to enjoy a two weeks' outing they decided to visit this city and include in their trip a slice of the exposition.

Each member of the party is provided with credentials, giving him a good name and showing his connection with the business and professional enterprises of Chester. Rumford is a professional rider and has a splendid record back of him. Ray is an amateur but has captured several prizes and is a very clever wheelman.

"We has been on the road for two weeks," said one of the members of the party. "It has taken us three or four days longer than we expected. We planned to reach Atlanta on Pennsylvania day. For the past week the weather was very disagreeable, but during the last few days we have had easy running. After leaving Virginia we followed the railroad track."

The jolly riders will return to Pennsylvania next Tuesday. They will take the railroad car in going back as they have had enough of the wheel. The limit of their vacation has also expired and they will not have time to make the trip on their wheels.

Francis-Kendall.

A quiet home wedding was solemnized last night at the residence of Dr. T. R. Kendall, the contracting parties being Miss Louise Kendall and Mr. Wallace K. Francis.

They left on the midnight vestibule for Birmingham, their future home, where Mr. Francis is associated with the well-known firm of S. M. Inman & Co.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair,
DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

PEEP FOR A PURPOSE

Indiana People Looking at the Cotton States Exposition.

THEY COME WITH A BIG PLAN

They Propose To Hold an Exhibition in the Year 1900.

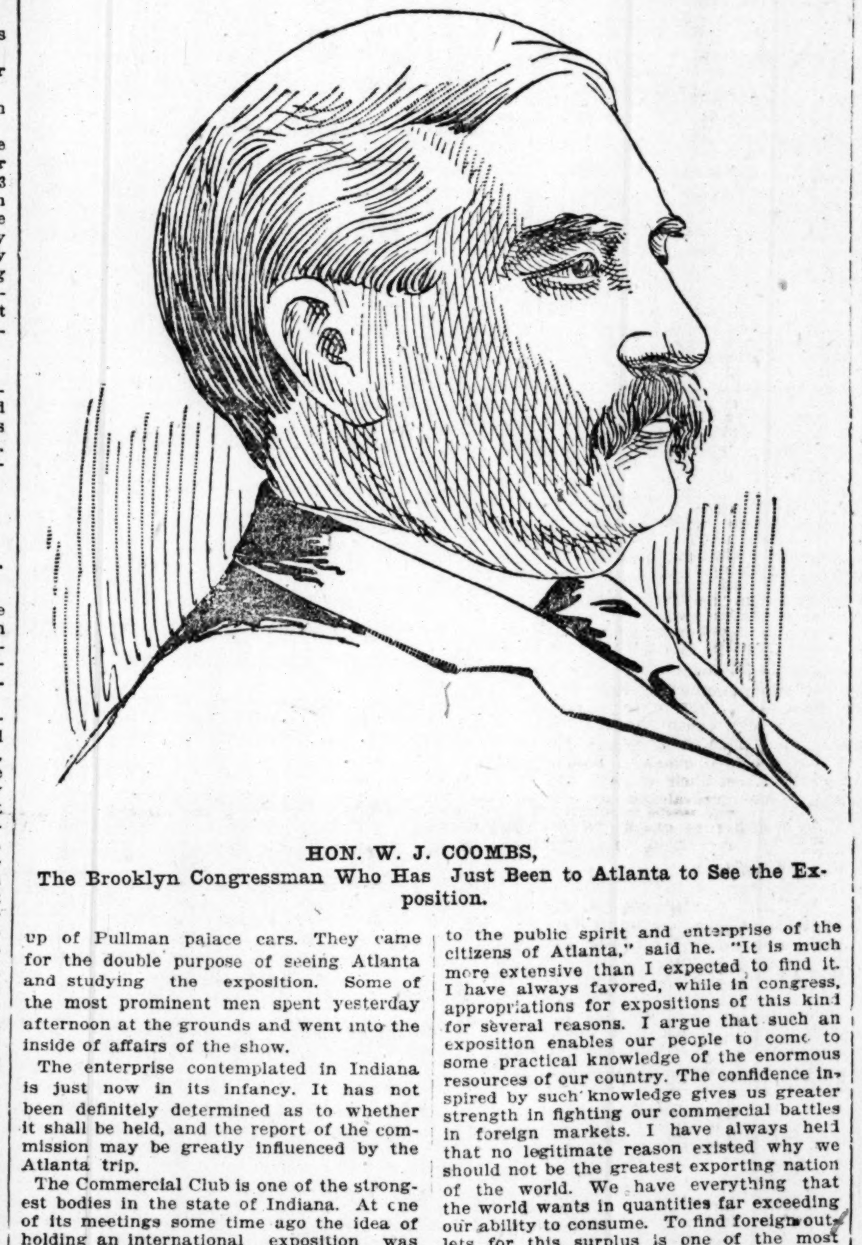
IT WILL BE A MID-CONTINENT CENTENNIAL

Members of the Commission with the Party for the Purpose of Seeing How It Is Conducted.

The Mid-continent centennial will be held in the year 1900. It is now germinating. It is meant to celebrate the political independence of Indiana. The enterprise was conceived in the Commercial Club of Indianapolis, where the centennial is to be held.

This morning a large delegation from the Commercial Club, prominent men from every section of their state, and the president of the exposition commission appointed some weeks ago by Governor Matthews, will visit the Atlanta exposition for the purpose of learning just how a great fair is operated and studying the situation with a view of making a report in regard to their prospective enterprise.

The Indiana delegation arrived in Atlanta Saturday on a special train made



HON. W. J. COOMBS,
The Brooklyn Congressman Who Has Just Been to Atlanta to See the Exposition.

up of Pullman palace cars. They came for the double purpose of seeing Atlanta and studying the exposition. Some of the most prominent men spent yesterday afternoon at the grounds and went into the inside of affairs of the show.

The enterprise contemplated in Indiana is just now in its infancy. It has not been definitely determined as to whether it shall be held, and the report of the commission may be greatly influenced by the Atlanta trip.

The Commercial Club is one of the strongest bodies in the state of Indiana. At one of its meetings some time ago the idea of holding an international exposition was proposed. This was discussed and grew in favor. The plan broadened, and the idea of making it a mid-continent affair was taken up. Special meetings of prominent citizens were held, and with wonderful celerity the affair was advertised and taken up in other cities and towns. It was recognized by the governor, and a special commission was appointed to make a report upon the project and to say whether all things were in favor of the exposition being held. Thus it has not been definitely decided that the centennial will be held, but the commission is at work upon its task of investigation, and will report at an early date.

The party in Atlanta is chiefly composed of the members of this commission. In addition to these there are prominent men from all parts of the state.

Saturday afternoon the Indianapolis people took a hasty glance at the exposition. Some of them investigated special features. The party will remain for several days until a thorough knowledge of the Atlanta show is gained.

Mr. William Fortune, vice president of the Commercial Club, was one of the chief promoters of the idea of having the centennial. Since his arrival in Atlanta he has been busy at his work of examination.

"We are wonderfully impressed with the exposition here," he said. "None of us had any idea that it was an affair of such magnitude. We came prepared to see something large, but we were agreeably disappointed. We know now that the mid-continental exposition or centennial, rather, if it ever materializes, which of course it will, must be something of a record breaker. It will have to be the largest exposition ever given on American soil. It will be the climax of the century.

"There are many things about the Atlanta exposition to impress us. The contour of the grounds is beautiful, the buildings are elaborate, the displays are marvelous, but there are two things more striking to me than anything else, and that is the educational aspect and the wonderful concentration. In this respect it far excels the Chicago show. I am much struck also with the electrical effects, and with the illuminative ornamentation."

Atlanta has a great show.

Mr. Eli Lilly, president of the commission appointed by the governor, is with the party. He is also enthusiastic over his impression of the Atlanta exposition.

DEATH OF MRS. JORDAN.

One of Atlanta's Oldest Residents Called to Her Reward.

At noon yesterday Mrs. W. H. Jordan, one of Atlanta's oldest and most honored residents, died peacefully at her home in South Kirkwood.

Mrs. Jordan had been ill for several months, and though her death was a painful shock to the members of the bereaved household, it was not entirely unexpected. Throughout her illness the gentle sufferer was characterized by a Christian fortitude rarely displayed upon the sick bed and her death was in beautiful keeping with her noble life. Mrs. Jordan was sixty-three years of age at the time of her death.

By her first marriage Mrs. Jordan leaves two children, Mr. W. M. Haig and Miss Ida Haig, both of whom were present at the time of her death. Her children by her second marriage are Mrs. C. W. Forrester, Mr. P. B. Jordan, Mrs. J. F. Shirley, Mrs. W. T. Bartee and H. B. Jordan. Mrs. Jordan was connected with many of the leading families of this city and was held in affectionate regard by hundreds of warm personal friends.

The funeral will occur this morning at 10 o'clock from the residence in South Kirkwood. The following gentlemen will act as palbearers: Messrs. W. H. Patterson, P. B. Trammell, B. B. Crew, W. G. Middleton, J. H. James and Alex C. King. The interment will be at Hollywood cemetery.

MR. COOMBS ON THE SHOW.

Brooklyn's Congressman Tells His Impressions of the Exposition.

Among the prominent visitors to the exposition during the last week has been Congressman William J. Coombs, of New York. Mr. Coombs has returned, but before leaving spent a week in examining the exposition.

In congress Mr. Coombs was the leading advocate of the bill making an appropriation to the Atlanta exposition. It was through his aid largely that the measure was reported in the appropriations committee of the house and finally became a law. He was an earnest and enthusiastic advocate of it.

Mr. Coombs is at the head of a large importing house in Brooklyn, as well as a member of congress. From the standpoint of a business man he examined the exposition critically and before leaving expressed his opinion freely about it. Mr. Coombs thinks that a grand work has been done by the people of Atlanta, and that the exposition is a credit to the people of Atlanta, the south and to the country.

"The exposition is in every respect a credit to the public spirit and enterprise of the citizens of Atlanta," said he. "It is much more extensive than I expected to find it. I have always favored, while in congress, appropriations for expositions of this kind for several reasons. I argue that such an exposition enables our people to come to some practical knowledge of the enormous resources of our country. The confidence inspired by such knowledge gives us greater strength in fighting our commercial battles in foreign markets. I have always held that no legitimate reason existed why we should not be the greatest exporting nation of the world. We have everything that the world wants in quantities far exceeding our ability to consume. To find foreign outlets for this surplus is one of the most patriotic duties of our leaders. Already, upon a conservative estimate, one out of every seven of our inhabitants is supported by the proceeds of our exports.

"I am glad to find that the south instead of confining its attention to the production of its one great staple, cotton, is varying its industries and thus laying the foundation of a more permanent prosperity, for it cannot be doubted that where the welfare of a community or state clusters around one industry there is greater dangers of disaster than where its productions are more diversified.

"While there has always really been a community of interest between the north and south, the east and the west, there has been a lack of intelligent appreciation of it. This exposition will do much to cure that defect.

"There need nothing be said about the effect of the fair upon the question of friendly relations existing between the north and south. That has been so firmly settled that only those who want to use it for personal political purposes find occasion to refer to it. But it, nevertheless, is a significant circumstance that the industrial reunion is taking place in the same city in which one of the most destructive battles of the war was fought."

Congressman Coombs likes the government exhibit. "It is," said he, "unusually fine and complete. We who worked for the appropriation have no occasion for regrets. The government should embrace every opportunity to prove to the people—who pay the taxes—that its expenditures in the way of scientific research are valuable."

When Wrinkles Seam the Brow,

And the locks grow scant and silvery, infirmities of age come on apace. To retard and ameliorate these is one of the benign effects of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a medicine to which the aged and infirm can resort as a safe solace and invigorant. It counteracts a tendency to rheumatism and neuralgia, improves digestion, rectifies biliousness and overcomes malaria. A wineglass before retiring promotes slumber.

If you favor Branan's bill placing the officers of Fulton County on a salary, and save the county forty thousand dollars every year; if so bring all your friends out tonight at the Chamber of Commerce.

SOUSA IS IN TOWN

The Great March Writer Arrived Here Yesterday Afternoon.

FIFTY ARTISTS CAME WITH HIM

Plays His First Concert at the Exposition This Afternoon at 2 O'Clock. A Superb Programme.

John Philip Sousa, the great band leader and the march king, with fifty members of his band, arrived in town yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock.

Mr. Sousa and his manager, Mr. Blakely, went to the Kimball, where they will make headquarters during the rest of the exposition.

JOHN PHILIP SOUSA.

Today at 2 o'clock, at the exposition grounds, Sousa and his peerless organization will give their first concert at the exposition grounds. The second will occur tonight at 9 o'clock.

The band comes from Knoxville, where it played to a large audience and was enthusiastically received Saturday night.

Mr. Sousa is looking in the best of health and spirits. He has just concluded a most successful tour, during which he played a successful engagement at the fair at Dallas, Tex. Sousa enjoys a splendid income from his band as well as from his marches. He draws a yearly royalty on his published music of $25,000. His latest work, "The Cotton King," written for and dedicated to the exposition, is proving to be the most popular of all his marches. It is enjoying a wonderful sale. Sousa is the most popular writer of marches now living. His marches are played in the homes of the entire country.

The two concerts of the band at the exposition today will be splendid in point of excellence of programme.

Following is the full programme:

2 O'CLOCK P. M.

Overture, "Jubel," Weber, concluding with "My Country, 'Tis of Thee."
Excerpts from "Carmen," Bizet.
Tone pictures of the north and south, Bendix, including Keller's "American Hymn," "Maryland, My Maryland," "Old Zip Coon," "Bonny Eloise," "Marcia Reveille," "Tenting Tonight," "Dixie," "Massa's in de Col' Col' Ground," "Star Spangled Banner."
Trombone solo, "Air and Variations," Pryor—Mr. Arthur W. Pryor.
(a) Intermezzo, "Forget Me Not" (new), Macbeth; (b) march, "King Cotton" (new), Sousa.
Episode militaire, "Custer's Last Charge," Suders.

4 O'CLOCK P. M.

Overture, "The King's Lieutenant," Titl.
Wedding music, "Lohengrin," Wagner.
Scenes from "Robin Hood," DeKoven.
Idyl, "A Dance at the Forge," Suegly.
(a) Song, "Lost Chord," Sullivan; obligato by Mr. Albert Bode; (b) march, "The Liberty Bell," Sousa.
Descriptive piece, "The Chase of the Lion," Kolling.

7 O'CLOCK P. M.

Overture, "Stradella," Flotow.
Grand Fantasia, "My Old Kentucky Home," Dalby.
Symphonic poem, "The Chariot Race," Sousa.

Synopsis—The trumpeters blew a call, at which the absentees rushed back to their places. * * * All the time the trampling of eager horses and the voices of the drivers were heard behind the stalls. The trumpets sounded short and sharp, whereupon the starters, one for each chariot, leaped down from behind the pillars of the goal, ready to give assistance if any of the four proved unmanageable. Again the trumpets blew, and simultaneously the gatekeepers threw the stalls open. Forth from each stall, like missiles in a volley from so many great guns, rushed the six fours. * * * The four neared the rope together. Then the trumpeter by the editor's side blew a signal vigorously. There was a crash, a scream of rage and fear, and the unfortunate Cleanthes fell under the hoofs of his own steeds. * * * On swept the Corinthian, on the Byzantine, on the Sidonian. * * * Ben Hur, unhurt, was to the front, coursing freely forward along with the Roman. * * * Along the home stretch—sixth round—Messina leading, next to him Ben Hur. Above the noises of the race there was but one voice and that was Ben Hur's. In the old Aramais," as the sheik himself, he called to the Arabs, "On, Adair! On, Rigel! What, Antares! dost thou linger now? Good horse—oho, Aldebaran! I hear them singing in the tents. I hear the children singing—and the women—singing of the stars of Atair, Antares, Rigel, Aldebaran, victory, and the song will never end." * * * Down on the right side toppled the bed of the Roman's chariot. There was a rebound, as of the axle hitting the earth, another and another; then the car went to pieces, and Messina, entangled in the reins, pitched forward headlong. * * * Presently, out of the turmoil, the fighting of horses, the resound of blows, the murky cloud of sand and dust, he crawled in time to see the Corinthian and Byzantine go on down the course after Ben Hur, who had not been an instant delayed. When the Byzantine and Corinthian were half way down the course Ben Hur turned the first goal and the race was won.

Piccolo solo, "He's a Jolly Good Fellow," Griegh—Signor G. Norrito.
(a) Dance in the style of the ancients, "Passe Pied" (new), Gillet; (b) march, "The Directorate," Sousa.
Gems from famous comic operas, Herman.

9 O'CLOCK P. M.

Overture, "Semiramide," Rossini.
Ride of the Valkyries and "Magic Fire Scenes," (Die Walkure,) Wagner.
Euphonium solo, "Air Milanese," Rosari—Signor Simone Mantia.
Songs and dances of the sunny southland, Iseman.
(a) Caprice, "The Water Sprites," Kunkel; (b) march, "King Cotton" (new), Sousa.
Scenes from "The Chieftain" (new), Sullivan.

Headwear. Neckwear. Underwear.

You'll find nothing better, nothing handsomer, nothing cheaper than our lines of the above goods. In fact, you'll find many things in our stock you can't match elsewhere. We are sole agents for Miller hats.

A. O. M. Gay & Son
HATTERS AND HABERDASHERS,
18 WHITEHALL.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U.S. Gov't Report
Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE
AT WHOLESALE BY THE TRADE GENERALLY.

SHE MAY RESIGN.

MRS. CANTRELL NOT SATISFIED WITH KENTUCKY DAY.

She Was Asked To Resign by Her Colleagues, but Did Not Heed the Request.

Mrs. Mary Cecil Cantrell, of Kentucky, one of the most prominent ladies of that state and a member of the woman's board of commissioners to the Cotton States and International exposition, is in Atlanta.

Mrs. Cantrell will be remembered as the lady who, at a meeting of the board of lady commissioners held at Lexington, Ky., several weeks ago, was asked to resign on account of a disagreement as to the date for Kentucky day. Mrs. Cantrell paid no attention to the request. She had selected last Saturday as Kentucky day and had arranged a programme for the celebration of the state day. It seems that a great deal of complication had been caused on account of the confusion of days, and the exposition management was placed in the position of having to choose between two programmes. President Collier finally decided to approve the programme submitted by a majority of the commissioners from Kentucky. This was the programme carried out Saturday at the grounds.

Mrs. Cantrell came to Atlanta expecting to carry out her programme had circumstances permitted. She was accompanied by several prominent ladies and gentlemen of her state who had places on the programme which she had arranged for the day. She received no communication from any of the exposition authorities and did not make any attempt to celebrate Kentucky day.

Mrs. Cantrell stated afterwards that she would call on President Collier today and learn from him if he considered the celebration Saturday the official celebration of Kentucky day. She also stated that she would probably hand in her resignation as a member of the board of commissioners from Kentucky. She has never recognized the action of the board in declaring her place on the board vacant.

All the confusion over the matter arose about the selection of a date for Kentucky day. Mrs. Cantrell and the other ladies of the board failed to agree about the matter, hence the action at the Lexington meeting.

A Ticket Suggested.

Editor Constitution—The following ticket has been suggested as a compromise between the prevailing factions in Atlanta for aldermen and councilmen at the approaching election:

For Alderman from the North Side—C. J. VAUGHN.
From the South Side—R. P. DODGE.
First Ward—L. P. THOMAS, SR.
Second Ward—T. B. TURMAN.
Third Ward—GEORGE S. CASSIN.
Fourth Ward—S. A. MORRIS.
Fifth Ward—JOHN P. MOYES.
Sixth Ward—TOM P. MEADOR.
Seventh Ward—HUBERT S. CULBERSON.

"ANTI-CLIQUE."

Letter Carrier's Day at the Expo.

Visiting carriers are already arriving to take part in the exercises November 20th. Letter carriers' day there will be a street parade through the principal part of the city, thence to the grounds, where an old time Georgia barbeque will be served, thence to the auditorium. Speeches will be made by visiting postmasters and other officials. The local committee is at work perfecting arrangements for a grand time. Any one wishing to contribute anything towards defraying the expenses can send it to The Constitution. Remember your faithful postman.

Charged with Embezzlement.

New Orleans, November 17.—Charles G. Hoffman, assistant cashier of the New Orleans Brewing Association, has embezzled $20,000 of the company's funds by means of false entries. He resigned his position a few days ago and left the city. His books are being investigated.

Maier & Berkele
Jewelers
Fine Diamonds
Watches and Silverware
31 Whitehall Street.

STILSON & COLLINS,
55 Whitehall St., Atlanta, Ga
DIAMONDS
Watches and Jewelry,
Reliable Goods,
Fair Dealers and Bottom Prices.

Your Feet.
We have arranged with Dr. Woolf, an expert Chiropodist, lately from Boston, to attend to customers' feet FREE of charge.
We also polish customers' shoes GRATIS.
Bloodworth Shoe Co
14 Whitehall St.

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Eiseman Bros. wherever you go. Well, why shouldn't you see and hear more and more of a house that has served thirty-two years in one business? The daily toil of many men is the distinction we claim. Trained, proficient, wise makers—they've made clothing for years—why shouldn't they be experts? Why shouldn't we sell better and better clothing? Wherever you see the name of Eiseman Bro's. over a door you get good clothes, or none.

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All business, business, from week's beginning to week's end. This store gets the constant touch of the young men to keep it at its best speed. The Suits and Overcoats fashioned for them have to be up-to-date. It's got the eyes of the colleges and the schools, the athletes and social leaders. Great style and popular prices go together. See our aisles any day. Every niche filled with activity. Everybody on the go—making clothes, selling clothes or looking after clothes.

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FOOTWEAR THAT PROTECTS THE SOLE AND PLEASES THE PURSE.
THIS "FEAT" ACCOMPLISHED BY BUYING SHOES OF US.
JOHN M. MOORE 30 Whitehall St., ATLANTA.

THE GUARDS' CASE

The Attorney General Rendered His Decision Saturday.

THE GUARD MUST RE-ENLIST

Construes the Law Affecting the Guard's Charter and the Company's Re-Enlistment.

The attorney general has decided the case of the Gate City Guard. The decision greatly simplifies matters and will doubtless result in the return of the Guard to the service of the state.

He rendered his decision Saturday. It is one that will be read with deep interest by the military men all over the state, for the controversy has been closely watched by all of them, not only here in Atlanta, but elsewhere. The attorney general in his decision goes fully into the status of the case and the claims made by the Guard. He concludes by holding that until the enlistment act of 1889 and the reorganization act of 1893 has been complied with, the officers and members of the Gate City Guard cannot associate themselves as a military company for drill or parade with arms.

This result of the controversy is not unexpected. Now, that the decision has been rendered the question naturally arises, what will the Guard do about it? Will they enlist as a part of the regular military of the state?

What the Guard will do, according to Colonel Burke, depends upon what is to be placed upon the decision of the attorney-general.

"I have read the decision," said Colonel Burke last night. "If the attorney general's decision will place the Guard into the ranks without taking away from it its individuality and without removing its charter, or destroying its history and its autonomy, why, it is very likely that we will enlist. I do not believe that there is anything objectionable in the acts of 1889 and 1893 that are mentioned in the latter part of the decision.

"Our reason for refusing to re-enlist was that we wanted to preserve our property, which is appraised at $5,000, and not make it subject to the use of the state's military, as are the armories of all military companies."

It is likely that the Guard will re-enlist after Governor Atkinson looks into the question.

Following is the full text of Mr. Terrell's decision:

The Attorney General's Opinion.

"Atlanta, Ga., November 16, 1895—Hon. W. Y. Atkinson, governor, Atlanta, Ga.—Dear Sir: Replying to your request of several weeks since for an official opinion as to the right of the Gate City Guard to drill or parade with arms, without an executive order allowing same, after a careful consideration of the brief and argument of Messrs. Felder & Davis, and other papers presented in behalf of the right of the Guard to so drill or parade, and the brief and argument of Messrs. Rosser & Carter in opposition to such right, I beg leave to submit the following:

"By an act approved December 14th, 1859, the officers and members of the Gate City Guard, a volunteer infantry corps, of the city of Atlanta and their successors, were incorporated under the name of Gate City Guard and given certain powers and privileges therein named. The Guard accepted this charter and in 1861 entered the confederate service. During the war the company disbanded and in 1876 some of the old members and others met and reorganized. From that time until the 14th day of September, 1893, when the company was disbanded by order of Governor Northen, it formed a portion of the regularly enlisted volunteer forces of the state.

"By the 17th section of the act of October 13th, 1885, providing for the organization, government and discipline of the volunteer troops of this state, it is made unlawful for any body of men, other than the volunteer forces of this state, the troops of the United States and bodies of police to associate themselves together as a military company or organization, or to drill or parade with arms in any city of this state without the license of the governor, and any person violating this section may be punished by a fine not exceeding $10 or by imprisonment in the common jail for a term not exceeding six months, or both, in the discretion of the court.

"The act of 1885, above referred to, declares that the volunteer forces of the state shall be the active militia of this state, consisting of infantry, cavalry and artillery, and provides that the governor as commander-in-chief shall organize the volunteer forces by designating what commands then existing shall form a part of same, and that he shall disband all companies in this state not made a part of said force by general orders, and call in the guns, arms and equipments of same belonging to the state. This act contains a proviso to the effect that any command which existed prior to the 16th day of October, 1880, which may elect to maintain itself, if not made part of said force and shall otherwise conform to the laws of this state in this regard, shall remain intact in addition to the volunteer forces organized under this act, but shall be under the same regulations as said volunteer forces as independent commands.

"The act of November 12th, 1889, requiring the enlistment of the volunteer troops direct that within ninety days from the approval each member of the volunteer force of the state shall enlist for the term of twelve months, or, in default thereof, that the name of such person be dropped from the roll and prescribes rules for enlistment.

"The act of December 20th, 1893, providing for the reorganization, the discipline and the regulation of the volunteer forces of this state declares that the volunteer forces shall be the active militia of the state and limits the number of companies. Section 9 of this act prescribes that nothing therein 'shall be construed to defeat or impair the existing charters and privileges of any regiment, battalion or company, except when inconsistent with the provisions of this act.' Section 31, which is the repealing clause is in the following language: 'That all general and special laws, and parts of such laws, in conflict with the purposes and terms of this act be, and the same are hereby repealed.'

"The question presented by the foregoing statement are as follows: 1st.—Was the Gate City Guard so reorganized in July, 1876, as to allow the present officers and members to become the legal successors of the officers and members of the company at the time it disbanded as to the chartered rights conferred by the act of 1859? 2nd—Is the charter of 1859 such an act as the legislature may repeal, change or modify without the consent of the company? 3d—Does any of the legislation relative to the organization, discipline and enlistment of the volunteer forces change or modify the charter?

"1st—The facts as to the reorganization of the Gate City Guard do not bring the case fully up to the rule laid down by several text writers upon this question, but as this is not a commercial corporation I do not think such a strict rule should be required. After a careful consideration of the facts and the authorities I am of the opinion that the present organization of the Guard should be accorded all the rights and privileges that could have been allowed the original organization had it remained organized till the present time.

"2nd—Charters granted by the general assembly previous to the adoption of the code can only be repealed, changed or modified with the consent of the corporation, except in cases where the police regulations or powers are involved. This principle is most clearly stated by Thomson on corporations, section 5470, as follows: 'There is a power abiding within the state to legislate so as to effect the corporate powers conferred by charter or statute, although such power may not be specially reserved, either in the charter, the constitution or the general law. This power to pass laws for the promotion of the general peace, health and good order of the community, which laws are generally denominated police regulations. This is one of the inalienable powers of every sovereignty. It cannot be effectually relinquished, even by the express provision of a charter or other act of incorporation, so as to defeat the right of the legislature by which such charter is granted, or statute passed. No consideration, however valuable, could render such a stipulation binding.'

"That an act granting a charter to a military company is an act involving the police powers of the state I do not think will admit of any doubt whatever. Such an act vests a part of the state's military power in the corporation and such power remains in the corporation until removed or modified by some subsequent act. The charter of 1859 was practically an exemption of the officers and members of the Gate City Guard from all military duties, except those enumerated therein. The legislature has the power to recall an exemption, or to change the terms upon which an exemption may be claimed, or to require military duty from all citizens. Such power in the legislature is necessary for the protection and the existence of the government. No citizen, therefore, has a vested right in the statutory exemptions. The following authorities will be found to support the above: 17 Ga., 60, 33 Ga. 46, 34 Ga., 72, 37 Ill. 330, 76 Ala. 160, 96 Ill. 120. Cooley Con. Lim., page 473, says: 'The state demands the performance of military duty by those persons only who are within certain specified ages; but if, in the opinion of the legislature, the public exigencies should demand military service from all other persons capable of bearing arms, the privilege of exemption may be recalled, without violation of any constitutional principle.'

"Quite an additional number of authorities might be cited and many other good reasons given in support of the proposition that such a charter is within the legislative control, but I deem it unnecessary.

"3d—There may possibly be room to doubt whether the reorganization provisions of the act of 1885 modify any of the chartered privileges of the Gate City Guard. It is insisted that if that act did by its general provisions change any of these chartered rights that the rights allowing all companies existing prior to October, 1880, which might elect to maintain themselves to remain intact, authorizes the Gate City Guard to exist as an independent command. A sufficient reply to this is the fact that the Guard did not make this election when the opportunity presented itself, but was attached to a command by order of the governor upon the company failing to make such an election. This proviso does not contemplate the rights of a company to reconsider its failure to make an election, neither does it contemplate the existence of such a right after the volunteer forces were organized and the companies assigned by the governor. I think that all of the provisions of the act of 1885 are applicable to the Guard, however, in view of the later legislation this is immaterial.

"The act of 1889 relative to enlistment applies to the Gate City Guard the same as to all other companies of the volunteer forces. It prescribes an enlistment different to that in the charter of 1859 and as the last section repeals all laws in conflict therewith, it repeals so much of that charter as is conflicting.

"The act of 1893 providing for the reorganization, the discipline and the regulation of the volunteer forces is in direct conflict with the chartered right of the Guard to exist as an independent command and therefore repeals that right. The charters granted to various military companies throughout the state seem to have been within the minds of the legislators when this law was enacted, as section 9 expressly saves all chartered rights not inconsistent with the provisions of the act, and to emphasize the legislative intent as to the repeal of all chartered rights not inconsistent with the act, the last section thereof declares that 'all general and special laws and parts of such laws' as conflict are repealed. Such being the case I think the provisions of the act are applicable to the Gate City Guard.

"I am therefore of the opinion that until the enlistment act of 1889 and the reorganization act of 1893 are complied with the officers and members of the Gate City Guard cannot lawfully 'associate themselves together as a military company or organization, or drill or parade with arms' without the license of the governor therefor. When the officers and members of the Guard have enlisted as prescribed by law your excellency will have authority under section 3 of the act of 1893 to assign the company to a regiment or to allow the same to become a part of the volunteer forces of the state as an unassigned company. Very respectfully,

"J. M. TERRELL,
"Attorney-general."

ATLANTA'S HOTELS

Accommodations and Rates To Meet All Requirements.

LIST OF THE LEADING HOTELS

And the Most Prominent Boarding Houses Open for Accommodation of Exposition Visitors.

The following list of hotels and boarding houses of Atlanta will prove of great convenience to visitors to Atlanta during the exposition. Those who expect to come can keep posted on rates and accommodations to be had, and will experience no difficulty in securing the kind of accommodations to suit each individual taste and purse. Most or all of these houses will be glad to make special rates to parties who come alone and wish to remain for a week or longer. They will be glad to communicate with those who contemplate coming. The list itself, however, gives pretty full data and the visitor can make selection of a boarding house or hotel while he reads his Constitution, sold on every train within 300 miles of Atlanta. Hotels conducted on the American plan are designated thus *. All others are for room and lodging only, with meals according to what may be ordered.

Name.	Location.	Capacity.	Rate.
Seals House,	270 Houston	100	1 00 to 1 50
Mrs. J. C. Hendrix,	225 N. Boulevard	20	50 cents.
*Exposition Hotel,	36 Wall street	200	1.50 & up
The Granite.	.S. Forsyth	500	$1 00 & up
Alhambra.	.on Peachtree	500	1 00 & up
*Duncan.	next Postoffice	100	1 00 & up
*Grant House,	on Whitehall	150	2 00 to $3
Model Cafe,	79 and 81 Peachtree	30	50 cents
*The Kimball.	.Op. depot	1,000	2.50 to $5.00
Aragon..	.. .. Peachtree	600	1 50 & up
Aragon Annex.	.. .. Ellis	600	1 50 & up
*Markham.	. .Op. depot	600	2 00 to 3 00
The Marion.	.97 N. Pryor	200	1 50 & up
Alcazar.	.Expo. entrance	450	1 00 & up
Peachtree Inn.	.14th street	400	2 00 to 2 50
Atlanta Hotel Accom. Co.	4 N. Pryor	1,500	.25 to 2 50
*Ballard	....201 Peachtree	150	2 00 to 3 00
*Hutchinson,	54 N.Forsyth	75	2 00
No. 62 N. Forsyth,	lodging	40	50 cents
Atlanta Inn,	62 Peachtree	200	50 cents
*Mrs.R.L.Sams,	7 Church	30	1 50 to 2 00
Mrs.E.Friend,	57 N.Pryor	30	.50 to $1
L.M.Park,	43 Washington	75	50 cents
*Cooledge,	49-51 Houston	100	1 50 to 2 00
170 Ivy street..	. lodging	6	50 to 1 00
Oriental,	Pryor&Houston	200	1 00 up.
Clifford House,	141 Spring	125	1 00 & up

MAJOR COURTNEY'S DINING.

One of the Most Delightful Social Events of the Week.

Major Courtney's elegant dining last week, complimentary to the members of the standing freight committee of the Association of American Railway Accounting Officers, was one of the most delightful social events of the season.

Major Courtney is always at home in dispensing hospitality. In this respect he embodies a characteristic trait of southern life. His perennial wit and humor makes him an ideal host. The dinner was given in the handsome cafe of the Piedmont Driving Club on the exposition grounds. The menu was elaborate and the service without exception was the best.

Among those present were the following: Mr. William Nicholson, chairman, auditor of the Fall Brook railway, Corning, New York; R. V. McBain, of the New York and New England railroad, Boston, Mass.; Mr. S. B. Schuyler, assistant general auditor, Missouri Pacific, St. Louis, Mo.; E. E. Kruthhoffer, freight accountant of the "Three C's" and St. Louis, Cincinnati; C. H. Bronson, Pittsburg, Pa.; A. D. Oyer, Chicago; William O'Connell, St. Louis; M. C. Tully, Cleveland, O.; H. W. Woolf, Southern railway, Washington, D. C.

Major Courtney was one of the organizers of this association. In recognition of his past services and as a token of loyal friendship and regard a handsome gold-headed cane was presented to Major Courtney by his old associates. This tribute will be highly appreciated by his countless friends in this city.

MRS. HANVEY'S HONOR

It Is Defended in Strong Language by Her Aged Mother.

HER DAUGHTER'S SAD LIFE

She Was Never Happy with Hanvey, Says the Mother—Story of Hanvey's Alleged Mistreatment.

At the recent trial of Louis Hanvey for the murder of his wife Mary Hanvey, the plea set up by the murderer was that the infidelity of his wife and her connections with several men whose names were given by him had caused him to commit the deed. In stating his case Hanvey made several assertions regarding the relations between himself and the victim of the murderous weapon, notably among them being her refusal to stay at home from a ball during Christmas week, 1885, her entertainment of men after she had moved from the house of her mother, 720 South Pryor street, at the quarters at the corner of South Pryor street and Woodward avenue in the house kept by Mrs. Shine. Hanvey also spoke of the presents and comforts he had provided for the dead woman and in particular mentioned the gift of a valuable diamond ring which he had given her.

In every way he sought to show that the victim had been unfaithful to him and had violated her marriage vows on more than one occasion.

The Constitution saw Mrs. Mary E. Mitchell, the mother of the dead woman, at the house of her cousin, Mr. James Warren, 67 Tyler street, yesterday afternoon and the pathetic story of suffering, neglect and brutality through which her daughter passed during her existence as the wife of Hanvey would turn a heart of stone.

"Molly and Louis Hanvey," said the mother, "were married in 1875, against the strongest opposition, she being between fifteen and sixteen years of age. Both her father and myself opposed the match because we thought her too young, and we did not think she would be happy.

"Immediately after her marriage her father set up Hanvey in business as a country physician, but in a few months he had squandered all he had for dring, even to selling the very bed in which Molly and he slept. After this he came back to Atlanta and lived with us. He never supported the poor girl at all for months. Sometimes he got work, but almost always he spent what he made in drink. He would get a place, keep it for awhile, get on a spree and then, without a word to anyone, resign his position and come back on us to live. Finally they decided to go to Louisville and stayed there for three years. One day a letter came from Molly that her husband had deserted her and gone to New York, but the letter had hardly been received when Hanvey returned and wrote home for money. Her brother knowing what would become of the money if he sent it to her husband sent it to Molly and they came to Atlanta. The same brother procured him a place in the Central railroad depot here. This was in 1885, and during Christmas week of that year occurred what he called the ball which Molly persisted in going to against his wishes. Why, that was no ball at all. It was nothing but a children's party, given by a neighbor. Little Ethel had, like a child, asked her mother to take her, and Molly promised to do so. Hanvey ordered her not to go and she finally said she would not. I took the child and my other granddaughter myself. Hanvey deliberately lied when he sought to cast a slur upon the character of the poor girl, when he spoke of her going to that ball.

"The day after he resigned his position in the Central depot he came home drunk. He inquired for Molly and I told him she was down stairs. He left the room and a few minutes later I heard a strange noise downstairs. Thinking something was the matter, I started down stairs and just as I started toward the door of the room where Hanvey and Molly were, it was opened by a colored boy whom I had employed to work about the house. 'For God's sake go in there and save Miss Molly!' he said; 'he is killing her.' I went in and my daughter couldn't speak for some moments. I asked her what was the matter. 'He has tried to choke me,' she said. Hanvey said she lied, but I stepped up to the girl and examined her neck and saw the imprint of every finger of his hand where he had gripped her throat in attempting to choke her. He then turned on his heel and left the room. When Molly went up to her room she found that Hanvey had gone up there and burned every article she had. Why, he even burned her pocketbook and everything belonging to her he could find. After this I forbade him the house and Molly refused to live with him any longer. He tried every way to get her to come back to him. He would waylay her on the streets, begging her to come back, but she was immovable. Many times he accosted me in the street and begged me to use my influence in his behalf, but I refused. Finally he got a position at Gresston, Ga., and for a time he behaved himself. Thinking that her husband might behave himself, Molly decided to go to him, but it was the same old story down there. He got on a spree, sold everything he could and caused her the deepest misery. Why, I have known that man to sell every stick of furniture in the house for drink and have gone to the house when they were living in Atlanta and found her and her babe suffering from cold and hunger. Her father gave her a sewing machine for which he paid $100 and one day he took it out and sold it for $10. He would sell anything he could get and leave poor Molly in the worst way.

"That diamond ring he spoke of giving her was the only gift of any value he ever made and he took that away from her and pawned it for $20. Her brother redeemed it for her and again Hanvey took it and pawned it. Just before her brother went to Mexico he redeemed it for her, but Hanvey secured it again. The gentlemen whom he accused the poor girl of infidelity with were all true and upright men. Mr. Coker he had borrowed money from and owes it now. Mr. Finkle I knew long before my daughter and I introduced him to her. He is a perfect gentleman and was my neighbor. He brought his daughter and introduced her to Ethel and they were the best of friends.

"Molly was the purest woman alive and true to her husband through all her suffering at his hands. He accused her of leaving my house and moving to the house of Mrs. Shine because she wanted to enjoy the society of men without interruption. That was a lie. The poor girl supported herself after her saparation from him by dressmaking, and on account of the distance from the center of town she could make very little money. Her customers were in the Kimball house and a ladies' seminary, and for convenience and to make more money she decided that she must be nearer town and took the rooms at Mrs. Shine's. She had nothing to do with the people in the house and when Mrs. Shine found out the character of the women that Hanvey mentioned as being in the house she ordered them to leave, which they did. He finally came back last May and they went together again. He was with Mr. Joe Jacobs then. And the very night he shot her his little Ethel tried to calm his passionate outburst of jealousy. He warned poor Molly against going home to meet that man, and though both she and Ethel tried to assure him that there was no man at the house, he would not believe it. So that is the whole story of the poor girl's life with him. He never did a thing for her, abused and illtreated her and ended by killing her.

"He sought to smirch her good name and cast shame upon her memory, and though I had been advised to say nothing, I could not stand that and determined to state the facts," and the mother's eyes filled with tears and her seamed and sorrow stricken face showed so plainly the emotions which she tried so bravely to suppress during the recital of her deceased daughter's trials during the twenty years of her married life.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Award.

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Must meet the hearty approval of SUFFERERS who cannot spare time or expense to visit this FAMOUS SANITARIUM, where so many people from all over the world have been permanently *cured* of Rheumatism, Gout and all Diseases of the Blood.

If you cannot go to Hot Springs, Arkansas, you can now have at home this same treatment, which has received the highest endorsements of Leading Physicians, at a cost of One Dollar per bottle.

SPECIALLY PREPARED AT HOT SPRINGS, ARK. BY HOT SPRINGS MEDICAL CO.
For Sale by all Druggists.
Descriptive Pamphlet Free.
BILLUPS & CO. SOLE AGENTS 26 CORTLANDT ST. NEW YORK.

Let every voter who favors Branan's bill now pending in the House of Representatives, placing all county officers in Fulton County on a salary, attend a mass meeting at the Chamber of Commerce tonight at 8 o'clock.

An Evil Trade

Danger to the Public from Misleading Advertisements of Bogus-Medical Practitioners.

Physicians now estimate that more than one out of every ten persons in this country suffer from some form of private disease peculiar to the sex. What renders it the greatest evil of our country is its deceitfulness—the stealthy character of its first appearance. No very serious results attending its first stages, the sufferer is sometimes unconscious of having a disease at all until he has it in the rooted chronic form. Of course, the proper step for any one detecting symptoms of the malady is to go at once to some trustworthy physician. Dr. Hathaway & Co. are probably the best—that is to say, their system of treatment as genuine specialists is the system that is attended with the greatest certainty of a genuine cure.

The trouble is that diseases peculiar to men and women are the most treacherous of all diseases. They will "possum" a cure—that is, they will seem to be cured under almost any kind of treatment. There are drugs and mixtures that will temporarily relieve or hide the bad symptoms and make the sufferer think that he is entirely recovered. That makes him grateful and he gives his advertising doctors a statement telling the world of their skill. Presently he discovers his mistake. He finds that his horrible disease instead of being remedied and ended, has only been lulled to sleep like a toothache under opium. The disease has simply "possumed." And it is this deceitfulness of these diseases that offers such an opportunity for money-making or bogus "specialists." Any horse doctor—a physician without medical knowledge enough to treat a wart—can apply those wicked remedies and lull the sufferer into a belief that he has been miraculously healed. Then, with dupes enough, he can readily fill whole pages of newspapers with the statements of grateful "cured patients." Then, if the advertisement be sufficiently pretentious and misleading dupes will continue to enter the trap till the imposition is publicly exploded and the authorities take hold, as they have done in this and some of our neighboring cities. It is a vile trade!

The proper course is to go to some regular reputable specialist, who, like Dr. Hathaway & Co., have for the last ten years been known to all and who, by their able, faithful and conscientious service, have won the respect and confidence of the entire community.

It is one thing to be only a talking specialist and another thing to be a positive

PRACTICING SPECIALIST.

To actually limit yourself to and keep your word, though you sometimes lose money by it, is just what is done by

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TRUE SPECIALISTS.

SPECIALTIES—Syphilis, Strictures, Hydrocele, Diseased or Unnatural Discharges, Impotency, Lost Manhood, Nervous Debility, Night Losses, Variocele, Pimples, Ulcers, Piles, Catarrh and Diseases of Women.

Call on or address DR. HATHAWAY & CO., 22½ S. Broad St., rooms 34 and 35 Inman building, Atlanta, Ga.

Hours—9 to 12, 2 to 6 and 7 to 8; Sundays, 10 to 1.

Mail treatment given by sending for symptom books. No. 1 for men, No. 2 for women, No. 3 for skin diseases, No. 4 for catarrh.

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If you desire the office holders to tell the Grand Jury that it is none of their business what they make out of the people's offices, stay away, but if not attend the mass meeting tonight at the Chamber of Commerce.

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Stock and Bond Broker,
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$10 to $30 Per Month

Can be made by my plain Co-operative Speculation in Wall Street on investment of $100. Sums from $10 upward received. Not one of my clients has ever lost a dollar on my plan. Send for prospectus and market letter mailed free. Highest references furnished. E. MORTIMER PINE, banker and broker, 39 Broadway, New York.

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THE MOST CONVENIENT TRUNK EVER DEVISED.
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TRUNK AND BAG COMPANY,
77 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.,
And Richmond Va.

PETER LYNCH

65 Whitehall and 7 Mitchell street, and branch store 201 Peters street, is just now receiving a supply of turnipseed, such as ruta baga, red top, white flat dutch, white globe, yellow globe, red top globe, pomeranenan globe, yellow aberdeen, dixie, seven top and other varieties; also, fruit jars and fruit-jar fixtures of all kinds separate. His stock of fruit jars are Mason's metal top, Mason's improved glass top, Glassboro improved, Woodbury and Millville, all in pints, quarts and half gallons; also, a large supply of jelly tumbers, one-half and one-third pints, and other varieties of goods at his stores on Whitehall and Peters streets.

The usual stock of fine wines, ales, beers, porter, brandies, gins, rums and whiskies of the very best grades for medicinal and beverage purposes can be had at his Whitehall street store.

A perfect variety store at each place. All orders accompanied with the cash filled promptly and at reasonable rates.

250 empty wine and spirit barrels and half barrels.

Terms cash.

In the Circuit Court of the United States for the Northern District of Georgia.

Central Trust Company of New York vs. Atlanta and Florida Railway Company. In equity, No. 746.

It appearing to the court that an order was passed on the 13th day of September, 1895, directing the special commissioners, who sold the Atlanta and Florida railway, to pay a dividend of 3 per cent upon each dollar of bonds or reorganization certificates of the Central Trust Company of New York issued against and held in the place of bonds of the old Atlanta and Florida Railroad Company, which bonds were 840 in number of the par value of one thousand dollars each, the said 3 per cent to be paid upon the par value thereof without interest; and such payments to be made after presentation and delivery of said bonds or certificates to William H. Black, special master.

And it further appearing that no limit of time has been fixed within which the holders of said bonds, or reorganization certificates, shall present the same to said William H. Black, special master,

It is now, upon consideration by the court, ordered and decreed that the holders of said original bonds of the Atlanta and Florida Railroad Company, or the reorganization certificates issued in lieu thereof, shall present and deliver the same to said William H. Black, special master, at his office in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, on or before the 15th day of December, 1895, or the right of such holders of bonds, or reorganization certificates, to share in the fund applicable to such bonds or certificates shall thereafter be forever barred; and that the funds in the hands of the court to be applied to the payment of any dividend or per cent upon such bonds, or reorganization certificates issued in lieu thereof, shall be payable pro rata only upon such bonds or certificates as may have been presented to said special master not later than the 15th day of December, 1895.

It is further ordered that this order be published in The Atlanta Daily Constitution once a week for four weeks beginning on Monday, the 28th day of October, 1895.

In open court, 26th October, 1895.

WILLIAM T. NEWMAN,
United States Judge.

A true, full, correct and complete copy of the original order remaining of record, and on file in my office, this 26th day of October, 1895. O. C. FULLER, Clerk.
By J. D. STEWART, Deputy Clerk.
uouı 31-83ı00

WHITESTAR LINE

United States and Royal Mail Steamers from New York to Queenstown and Liverpool every Wednesday.
MAJESTIC. TEUTONIC. GERMANIC. BRITANNIC. ADRIATIC.
Saloon rates, $50 upwards. Very superior second cabin and steerage accommodations. No cotton carried on passenger boats. For saloon plans, dates of sailing, etc., apply to R. D. Mann & Co., 4 Kimball house, Atlanta. H. Maitland Kersey, General Agent, 29 Broadway, New York.
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JAS. W. ENGLISH, President. JAS. R. GRAY, Vice-President.
JNO. K. OTTLEY, Cashier. CHAS. I. RYAN, Ass't Cashier.

American :: Trust :: and :: Banking :: Company,
CAPITAL, $500,000. SURPLUS AND PROFITS, $40,000.
Largest Capital of any Bank in Atlanta. . . . . .
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The Atlanta Trust and Banking Co.
Corner Alabama and Broad Streets, Atlanta, Ga.
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CAPITAL CITY BANK,
CAPITAL, $400,000. SURPLUS, $100,000.
Our large resources and special facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of Banks, Corporations, Firms and individuals. Special attention is called to our magnificent system of Safe Deposit Boxes which will be rented at reduced prices. Drafts issued on all parts of Europe. Interest paid on time deposits.

RUFUS B. BULLOCK, President. A. H. BENNING, Vice President. ROBY ROBINSON, Cashier.
LONDON, NEW YORK, ATLANTA.

THE ENGLISH-AMERICAN LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
(Equitable Building.)
APPLICATION FOR LARGE LOANS ON REAL ESTATE SOLICITED.

CONSOLIDATED MORTGAGE

FIVE PER CENT FIFTY YEAR GOLD BONDS

OF THE

Central of Georgia R'y Co.

Secured by Mortgage to Mercantile Trust Company of New York.

INTEREST DUE MAY AND NOVEMBER.

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD.

Total Issue of Bonds, $16,500,000.

Subscriptions for the issue, $16,500,000 at 96½ and accrued interest, will be received by the NEW YORK GUARANTY & INDEMNITY COMPANY and the MERCANTILE TRUST COMPANY UP TO AND INCLUDING TUESDAY, NOV. 19, 1895, AT 3 O'CLOCK P. M.

Forms of application may be obtained from either of the undersigned.

Five per cent to accompany bid, the balance to be paid on allotment.

Bonds will be ready for delivery about November 30th, and temporary receipts will be issued pending completion of bonds.

Application will be made at an early date to list these bonds upon the New York Stock Exchange.

Bonds may be registered at option of the holder.

The forms of the consolidated bonds and mortgage have been prepared under the supervision of Messrs. Alexander & Green, Messrs. Davies, Stone & Auerbach and Mr. Henry Crawford.

Copies of the mortgage securing these Bonds can be had upon application at the offices of the undersigned.

We are authorized by the officers of the company to make the following statements:

The sale of the railroad and other properties formerly belonging to the Central Railroad and Banking Company of Georgia has been confirmed by the United States courts.

The title thereto has been conveyed to the "Central of Georgia Railway Company," which has operated the system from November 1, 1895.

The bonds run for 50 years and are exempt from either state or federal taxes imposed on the railroad company. Principal and interest are payable in gold coin of the United States of the present standard of weight and fineness. Interest is payable in New York city in May and November.

The total issue of the consolidated bonds is restricted by the mortgage to $16,500,000, which can be increased to not exceeding $18,500,000, by issue of not more than $500,000 in any one fiscal year, exclusively for betterments and purchase of equipment for the railroads covered by the mortgage.

The property covered by the Consolidated Mortgage embraces not only all the railroads, equipment, appurtenances, leaseholds, interests in other railroads and steamers, stocks and bonds now owned, but also all such railroads, equipment, extensions and other properties as may be hereafter at any time acquired.

The Consolidated Mortgage will be a lien upon all the following railroads, title to which is to be vested in the new company, viz:

A first mortgage on Savannah and Western system..	481 miles
A first mortgage on Montgomery and Eufaula....	80 miles
A first mortgage on Savannah and Atlantic..	18 miles
A second mortgage on main line, Savannah to Atlanta and Milledgeville branch..	314 miles
A second mortgage on Mobile and Girard..	124 miles
A second mortgage on Macon and Northern....	106 miles
Total....	1,123 miles

It will also be a lien upon leasehold estates for one hundred and one (101) years in the

Southwestern railroad..	332 miles
Augusta and Savannah railroad....	53 miles
Total..	385 miles

It will also be a lien upon the ownership and equity of the entire capital stock of the Ocean and New England Steamship Companies, which own a fleet of nine steamships plying between New York, Boston and Philadelphia and Savannah, and own in the latter city over 300 acres of the most valuable terminal property, commanding 1¼ miles of river front, with extensive docks, warehouses, sheds, cotton compresses and valuable dock property at Hoboken, N. J.

It will also be a lien upon divers stocks and bonds described therein, whereby it controls as proprietary roads the Atlanta and West Point, Western of Alabama, Upson County, Wrightsville and Tennille, Louisville and Wadley, Sylvania and Tibbotton railroads, aggregating 309 miles.

The other liens upon portions of the property covered by the consolidated mortgage are as follows:

On main line, 5 per cent first mortgage..	$7,000,000
On Mobile and Girard division, 5 per cent first mortgage..	1,000,000
On Macon and Northern division, 5 per cent first mortgage	[illegible]
On steamship and railroad stocks..	4,880,000

The consolidated bonds will be the only fixed charge obligation covering the whole system and properties, and will be an absolute first lien upon 579 miles of railroad and its equipment, the leases of the Southwestern and Augusta and Savannah roads and the stock of the New England Steamship Company.

The Central Railroad and Banking Company of Georgia was, for many years, the most prosperous and reliable dividend payer of southern railroads. Its insolvency resulted from acquirement of extensions and heavy fixed charges. Where the roads so added have been retained in the system their ownership has been principally recognized by issue of income bonds ranking after the consolidated issue.

During the receivership its physical condition has been vastly improved and its equipment increased and renewed. The new company has no car trust or floating debt.

The fixed charges of interest and rentals have been reduced about 33 1-3 per cent and will hereafter be $1,864,000 per annum.

The surplus earnings of the system, as reported by the receivers, have been for year ending June 30, 1895, $2,122,885.38, exclusive of expenditures on equipment and rails.

The operations of the past year were conducted under traffic conditions of extreme depression and largely increased earnings are expected.

New York Guaranty and Indemnity Co.,
65 CEDAR STREET, NEW YORK.
Mercantile Trust Co.,
120 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
New York, Nov. 14, 1895.
nov17'95

GLASS. GLASS. GLASS.

Five Thousand Boxes bought before the last advance to get bottom prices. We want to unload part of it. Lowest prices in the south. All sizes. Will ship from Atlanta or the factory car load or less. Send in orders.

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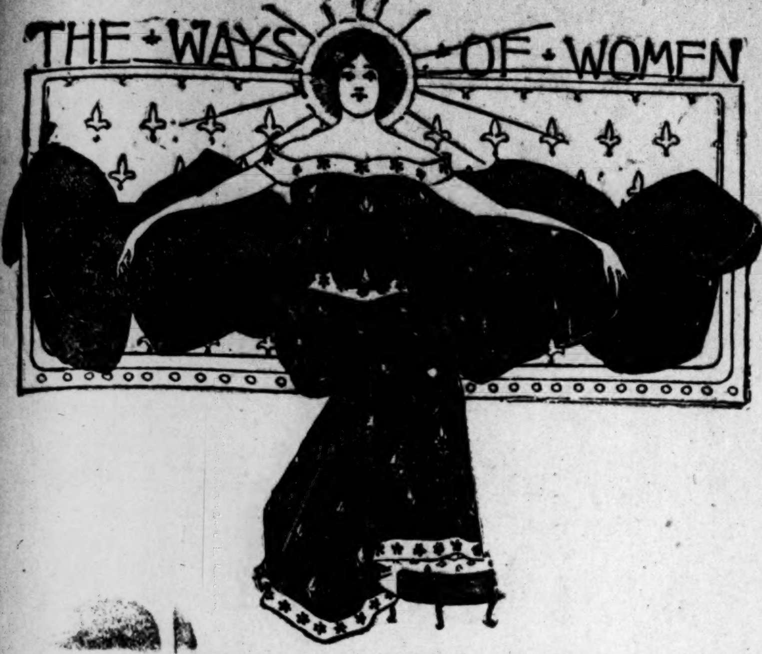

The picture of Mrs. W. C. Lanier is one in which all The Constitution readers will be interested. Mrs. Lanier is the wife of one of the most prominent and wealthy men of West Point, Ga., and for the past twenty months she has been a prominent factor in the success of the woman's department of the Atlanta exposition. She has the distinction of being the first woman to make a contribution toward that department, for at the inception of the exposition, when she heard there was to be a woman's building, she at once sent $100 to assist in the good cause. Thousands of dollars from other sources, and hundreds which she herself by various entertainments and subscriptions succeeded in gathering together followed this first contribution, but none perhaps means so much as this, for it gave a good start to the idea of a woman's department, and the sum being a generous one, helped in making the other women interested feel that they must do their duty just as well. As soon as the woman's department was created and Mrs. Thompson was elected president, Mrs. Lanier was chosen first vice president, which office she has filled with honor since that time.

Mrs. Lanier, besides this official work, took upon herself the task of decorating the building and grounds, and by her artistic ideas she has added much to the beauty of the halls and corridors in the buildings. She is one of the few women who can make an apt and extemporaneous speech before an audience, and she has done this most gracefully and brilliantly on several occasions. Though a woman of great modesty and a devoted wife and mother, she has come forward in the work with the dignity and strength which befits the progressive woman of today, and has given with the most unselfish zeal her time and energies entirely to the work.

Socially she is a charming and most brilliant woman. She is extremely popular all over the state, and as she now spends a great deal of her time in the woman's building, she has about her always an admiring group of friends, composed of people here and southerners who come to visit the exposition. Personally she is a very handsome and distinguished looking woman; her face is refined and intellectual and she exhibits in her elegant dressing her artistic nature. The state of Georgia has every reason to be proud of such a specimen of noble and unselfish womanhood. One of her sweetest characteristics is her generosity to others.

***

The 18th of November, which is today, has been appointed as Baptist day by the woman's congress.

The Baptist congress will be held in the assembly hall of the woman's building this morning from 10 o'clock until 1.

The exercises will be opened by an address by Miss Mary G. Burdette, of Chicago. Miss Burdette is a brilliant woman whose life has been spent in the most untiring works of usefulness. She was a teacher for twenty years in the public schools of Peoria, Ill., having begun at sixteen years of age. She was two years state organizer for the Woman's Home Mission Board in the western states. For many years she has had charge of Sunday school literature and editress of The Tidings, a religious paper. She was principal of the Missionary Training school, of Chicago, for a long term of years and is still connected with it. She is now corresponding secretary of the Woman's Baptist Missionary Union of the western states.

The subject to be discussed by the congress is "Woman's Work in the Evangelization of the Home."

Miss Annie Armstrong, the corresponding secretary of the Southern Baptist Missionary Union, has been invited to read a paper before the congress. She is too well known and beloved by the southern Baptist women to need any introduction.

Miss Fannie Heck, the president of the Southern Baptist Missionary Union, of Raleigh, N. C., has also been invited to be present and read a paper.

Mrs. Seymour, president of the Woman's Baptist Missionary Union of Georgia, and Mrs. Dr. Gambrell, the corresponding secretary, are expected to be present together with many other distinguished Baptist women.

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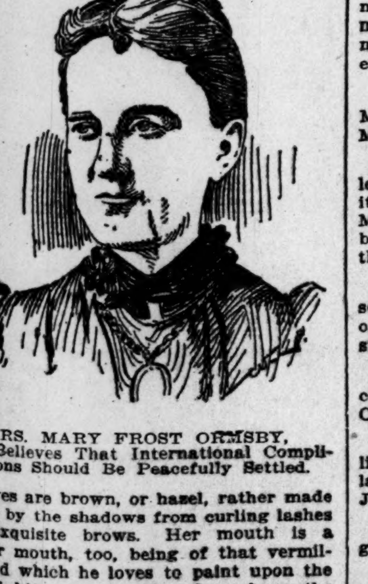
The face of Miss Lucy Inman has often been described as the ideal head of a great painter but no black and white sketch of her beauty could possibly do justice to the refinement of feature and marvelous charm of coloring. Henner should paint her with her nut-brown hair rippling over her white shoulders and a red rose caught in its meshes. Her face turned to reveal its perfect profile and soft youthful cheek, upon which the damask roses daily grow.



MRS. MARY FROST ORMSBY,
Who Believes That International Complications Should Be Peacefully Settled.

Her eyes are brown, or hazel, rather made darker by the shadows from curling lashes and exquisite brows. Her mouth is a Henner mouth, too, being of that vermillion red which he loves to paint upon the lips of his women. She has been the guest of relatives here for some days and has enjoyed a round of social honors as great as any visiting belle has ever received here. She is the daughter of Mr. John Inman of New York, and is therefore the heiress to a splendid fortune but she has so much more than money can give in nature's bestowal of fair looks and gentle manners that her worldly gifts seem scarcely worth mentioning.

***

Mrs. Mary Frost Ormsby, whose interesting papers upon the work of the International Peace League have been a feature of the congresses in the woman's building, is a woman of note in this great work and one who has accomplished something. She is president of the International Peace League, which has adhesions in England, France, Switzerland, Italy and Denmark, and she is the vice president of the Universal Peace Union. For the latter organization she has been appointed delegate six times to the International Peace congresses. At the Peace congress at Rome, Italy, she was made an honorary vice president of that assembly where seventeen different nations were represented. She has been made a member of the Italian Press Association, and

MISS MARY G. BURDETTE,
To Be One of the Leading Speakers at the Baptist Women's Congress.

is the second American woman on whom this membership was conferred. Personally she is a very attractive woman and made many friends during her stay here.

***

Miss Alice Hardeman, the gifted young piano soloist of Kentucky day, is the daughter of Captain Thomas W. Hardeman, of Kentucky, who married Miss Taney, a relative of the late Roger Brooke Taney, chief justice of the United States supreme court, whose famous decision in the Dred Scott case is so well known throughout the country. Miss Hardeman is a "Springer medalist" of the Cincinnati college of music, and is also quite a talented journalist, being a correspondent for a number of Cincinnati and Kentucky papers.

***

Miss S. Ella Word, whose singing delighted many people here, is a young lady of unusual talent and charm, having studied abroad for several years. She has acquired a profound knowledge of German, French, Italian and Spanish. Mme. Dela Grange had the training of Miss Word's voice, and in her pupil's repetory are "Faust," "Traviata," "Carmen," "Trovatore," etc. Miss Word is the daughter of a rich Chicago merchant, but has chosen music as a profession, to which she is attached devotedly. She is still young in the profession, but is ambitious and has had several offers from managers to sing in opera, but Miss Word will not yet accept any but concert engagements, and will make her debut in "Carmen." She has had a reputation of some importance in the literary field, having had correspondence with musical papers from abroad, where she has sung at musicals and private concerts with success.

Miss Etta Sherman, of Cornelia, Ga., is visiting the family of Mrs. Lewis, 123 E. Fair street. She came to attend the marriage of her friend Miss Agnes Lewis to Mr. A. E. Keeley.

***

Mr. S. B. McConnico, of New York, is the guest of Mr. Willis Ragan.

***

Miss Mary Kernodle has as her guests Miss Mamie Profumo, Miss Mamie Hoffman, Miss Christina Deignan and Mr. McVey Hoffman, of Columbus.

Mrs. J. W. Birney, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Haynes, returns to her home in Washington, D. C., this week.

The Ylo club was delightfully entertained Thursday evening at the residence of Mrs. Heade on Stonewall street. A splendid programme was furnished by several members of the club. Among those present were Miss Buckner, of Asheville, N. C.; Misses Willis, of Columbus, Ga.; Miss Ada Hyde, Minnie Waters, Viola Hyde, Bessie Heade, Callie Willis, Eunice Heade, Mamie Willis, Virgil Hyde, Emma Castella and Miss Condon. Messrs. Bob Williams, Geo. Livingston, Berry Branan, Mr. Buckner, of Asheville, N. C.; Charles Castello, Bob Harwell, Sam McGaughey, George Summers, Ben Willis, Tom Waters, Bob Carmichael and others. Delightful refreshments were served, and every one present enjoyed themselves.

***

Mrs. M. A. Irmstin and her daughter, Miss Sallie, are in the city visiting Mrs. McLellan at 326 Spring street.

On Friday evening Mrs. Daniel Chandler Jones gave a lovely tea to a few visiting vocalists. Among the numebr were Misses Wood of Chicago; Knight of Alabama; Dewey of Boston. The singing of these young ladies was most delightful.

***

Mrs. A. B. Clarke, after an absence of several months, has returned to the home of her son, Mr. Ernest F. Clarke, 173 Crew street.

***

Miss Martha Glenn Tigner, of Meriwether county, is visiting Miss Bellingrath on Crew street.

Misses Mamie McAuley and Edith Collier, two charming and very popular young ladies, of Columbus, Ga., are visiting Mrs. Joseph Whitaker at No. 67 Stonewall street.

Miss Daisy Talmadge, of Athens, is the guest of Miss Hattie Mae Mitchell.

The Pan-Hellenic congress, which is to convene at the exposition tomorrow, will gather together the Greek letter societies from all over the United States. It is a fact of interest that many of these are societies of brilliant women graduates of famous colleges and scholars who have taken their stand in the front ranks beside their brothers in college life. The representation will probably be the largest and most interesting one of learned college bred girls ever gathered together in America.

***

Mrs. Mary Frost Ormsby, who is here as a member of the International Press League, was honored in Rome, Italy, when she went as a delegate there to the peace congress, by being made a member of the Italian Press Association, the second American woman to have this honor conferred upon her. She was also made an honorary vice president of the international peace congress. Mrs. Ormsby is a niece of the southern general, Daniel M. Frost, of St. Louis.

***

Miss Mamie A. Harrison, daughter of Hon. George P. Harrison, United States senator-elect from Alabama, is in Atlanta, and is the guest for a few days of Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Lazarus, of 280 Courtland street. Miss Harrison has a very fine voice, both powerful and sweet, and has accepted an invitation from Mrs. Hugh Angier to sing in the woman's building on Georgia day.

***

Mrs. G. A. Whitehead, of Savannah, and Mrs. W. H. Barrett, Sr., of Augusta, are visiting Mrs. Clark Howell, Jr., at West End.

***

Colonel and Mrs. Tom P. Branch, of Augusta, are visiting Captain and Mrs. E. L. Tyler.

***

Miss Cassie Burruss, of Madison, Ga., a most charming young lady, after spending several weeks with Mrs. J. L. Gregory, on E. Fair street, returned to her home yesterday.

***

Mrs. Georgia Sykes, accompanied by her charming daughter, Mary Edmunds, of Aberdeen, Miss., is visiting Mrs. Charles F. Rice, on West Peachtree st. Dr. Robert Sykes is also the guest of Mrs. Rice.

***

Mrs. A. B. Calvert, wife of the mayor of Spartanburg, S. C., and her sister, Miss Carrie Speights, are visiting Mrs. B. K. Boyd, at 57 Walton street.

***

Mrs. Eugene Sykes and her daughter, Miss Pinkye, of Aberdeen, Miss., are at the Leyden house. They are visiting the exposition. Miss Pinkye has many friends whom she met upon former visits to this city.

***

Miss Mary Lou Hinton, of Athens, is visiting Miss Jessie Hopkins on Ponce de Leon avenue.

***

Norcross, Ga., November 16.—(Special.)—Cards are out announcing the marriage of Mr. J. M. Nesbit and Miss Minnie V. Medlock, both of this place, on Wednesday, 27th instant, at 7:30 o'clock. The ceremony will occur at the home of the bride's father, Mr. J. O. Medlock, after which a reception will be given them.

***

The Felder-Reece wedding at Nashville Thursday was one of the most notable social events of the season in Tennessee's capital. The wedding occurred at noon in Christ church, one of the most imposing church edifices in the south. A large and fashionable audience witnessed the ceremony. Quite a party of Mr. Felder's Atlanta friends were present, among them President Charles A. Collier, of the exposition; Chevalier A. Macchi and others. Mrs. Katherine Felder, of Charleston, mother of Mr. Felder, was present.

The Nashville American gives the following account of the ceremony:

"At noon yesterday Miss Alice Reece was united in marriage to Mr. Edmund Felder before a fashionable assemblage. Christ church, with its handsome interior, is certainly beautifully adapted for handsome occasions like this wedding, the richness of its coloring accentuating the light gowns and fairness of the bride and bridesmaids. Miss Champe presided at the organ and played some exquisite selections before the arrival of the bridal party. Tannhauser's wedding march was played as the party entered; the ushers came first, followed by the groomsmen and bridesmaids; next the maid of honor, and then the queenly-looking bride, who entered on the arm of her relative and guardian, Mr. Godfrey Malbone Fogg. She wore a magnificent toilet of white duchesse satin, en traine, high bodice trimmed in chiffon, and a veil of beautiful lace worn over the face and caught to the hair with a spray of orange blossoms. She carried a bouquet of bride's roses.

"The groom and his best man, Mr. Clinton Felder, came through the vestry and met the bride at the chancel. Dr. Winchester read the betrothal service at the chancel

MISS ALICE HARDEMAN,
The Brilliant Kentucky Woman Who Took Part in the Exercises.

and Bishop Gailor concluded the vows at the altar in a most impressive manner. The audience stood during the ceremony. The bridesmaids were gowned in white cloth skirts trimmed in white satin ribbon with chiffon vests. They wore pretty Dutch bonnets of white lace and hyacinths and carried pink carnations tied in pink satin ribbons. The following were bridesmaids: Misses Mary Bass, Lazinka Brown, Isabelle Gillespie, Laura Lea and Miss Leonora O'Bryan, maid of honor. The groomsmen were from Atlanta and were Messrs. McKeldin, Adamson, Erwin and Otis Smith. The ushers were: Messrs. Lawrence O'Bryan, Percy Brown, Courtsworth Pinckney, Arthur Young, of South Carolina, and Dr. John Bass. Miss Reece is a patrician beauty and has been greatly admired since her debut. She is a descendant on her mother's side of two signers of the declaration of independence. Her father, the late Judge William Reece, was a distinguished lawyer and was a professor of law at the Vanderbilt university. Mr. Felder comes from a prominent South Carolina family and is now chief of the department of admissions of the Cotton States and International exposition and held quite a prominent position at the world's fair.

"A wedding breakfast followed at the Colonial, North High street. The dining room was beautifully decorated in La France roses and potted palms. At each plate a souvenir was placed—handsome tortoise shell combs for the young ladies, the gifts of the bride, and scarf pins of diamonds and pearls for the men, presented by the groom. An elaborate menu was beautifully served.

"The bridal party with Mrs. Benjamin Smith, Mrs. Felder, of Charleston; Miss Ella Brown, Mrs. James E. Allison, Mr. C. A. Collier, president of the Atlanta exposition, and Mr. Macchi, of Italy, were Mrs. Reece's guests. Mr. Felder entertained his attendants with a breakfast at the Maxwell house yesterday morning and at 7 o'clock last evening gave a handsome dinner to the bridal party at the Maxwell house. Mr. and Mrs. Felder go to New Orleans before settling in Atlanta for the winter."

***

Mrs. James F. Wilson, of Spartanburg, S. C., visited Miss Idabel Rhodes at her home, 380 Spring street, this week.

The friends of Dr. W. A. Crow will be glad to hear that he has safely landed in New York from London. He will be at home about the 1st of December.

***

Miss Ethel Lovejoy, a charming young lady from Birmingham, Ala., who has been visiting Miss Mattie Sue Hardwick, of this city, will return home tomorrow.

***

Mrs. Edward Winslow Wyatt is the guest of Mrs. Dahlgreen.

The leading society ladies in Jewish circles are deeply interested in the forthcoming issue of The Jewish Tribune, edited by George W. Markens, which will appear for the first time on Friday, November 29th. The cause of this deep interest is owing to the space that will be devoted to the society notes, which is in the hands of a recognized, clever, graceful writer.

A number of correspondents are also on the staff, whose letters will be read with extraordinary interest, owing to the individuality of their writings. Mr. Markens's pen is quite familiar to our readers and we see no reason why The Jewish Tribune should not be eminently successful at once. It will be an original, clean sheet.

***

Mrs. S. P. Weisiger, of Augusta, has returned home after a two weeks' visit to her niece, Mrs. William M. Kersh.

***

Miss May Reaves, of Athens; Miss Irene Powell, of High Shoals, and Miss Maude Snead, of Lynchburg, are visiting Miss Hattie Lettier, at 93 Forest avenue.

Mr. A. J. Cloud, of Kingston, Ga., is visiting his son, Mr. Howell Cloud. Mr. Cloud is one of the few men now living who bears the distinction of being the son of a revolutionary soldier, an honor that few can claim.

***

Miss Clare Weisiger, of Augusta, is in the city, the guest of Mrs. William Kersh, 40 W. Linden street. Miss Weisiger is one of Augusta's loveliest young ladies.

Mrs. T. F. Miller, of Washington, D. C., is the guest of Mrs. Evan P. Howell, of West End. Mrs. Miller will remain in Atlanta about a week.

***

Miss Ola Gibbins and Miss Eva Belle McMullen, of Knoxville, Tenn, are visiting Mrs. Chas. A. Candler at her home on Merritts avenue.

***

The marriage of Mr. Robert Bruce Blackburn and Miss Mamie E. Johnson, which occurs tomorrow at noon at Trinity church, is looked forward to with much interest by the friends of this popular couple. The ceremony will be performed by Rev. Dr. Walker Lewis and the following friends of the bride and groom will be attendants: Miss Lila Pope, maid of honor; Miss Allie Erwin, first bridesmaid; Mrs. C. F. Benson, Mrs. H. C. McCool, Mrs. H. D. Hynds, Mr. J. Ed Martin, best man; Mr. W. A. Brown, Mr. John Cunningham, Mr. L. F. Harralson, Mr. James W. Austin. Ushers, Dr. J. C. Jarnigan, Dr. C. V. Rosser, Mr. Ed M. Kilby, Captain Charles S. Arnall.

There will be no cards. The bridal pair will leave at once for a trip through the west.

***

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Allen and Mrs. Decotte, of Montgomery, and Miss Alma Williams, of Columbus, are visiting Mrs. Martin Amorous, on Ivy street.

Miss Julia Maloy, a very pretty and accomplished young lady from New York, is visiting Miss Mamie Corrigan.

Mrs. J. W. Johnson and daughter, Miss Atlanta Gertrude, are the guests of Mrs. J. A. Johnson, 303 Pine street.

***

West Point, Ga., November 17.—(Special.)—Mr. Frank Shaw was married to Miss Abbie Juben, at the residence of the bride's mother, November 14th, in the city of New Orleans. Mr. Horace Lanier, of this place, was best man. The bridal couple were royally entertained here on their arrival. Mr. Shaw is the passenger agent of the Texas Pacific railroad at New Orleans. His wife is a most charming lady. They will visit the exposition.

To Meet Today.

The Atlanta Woman's Club will meet this afternoon at 3 o'clock at 513 Peachtree. A full attendance of members is expected.

FIRST ANNUAL RACE MEET.

ATLANTA BICYCLE CLUB HAS SENT OUT ENTRY BLANKS.

All Entries Must Be in by Noon of November 23th—It Will Be a Fine Lot of Races.

The big race meet, under the sanction of the L. A. W., will be run on November 30th.

This will be the Wheelmen's day at the exposition and it will be the finest lot of races that has ever been run in the south.

Captain F. G. Byrd, the treasurer if the Atlanta Bicycle Club, and one of the best all-around wheelmen in the south, is pushing the matter vigorously and is backed by the club in everything that he does. On Monday he will meet Mr. Harry C. Palmer, who represents Mr. R. L. Coleman, and it is very likely that there will be other features added for Wheelmen's day.

On the evening of Saturday, November 30th, the Coleman banquet will occur at the Kimball house. This will be an elegant affair and some of the most prominent men in the south are on the list to respond to toasts. The wheelmen's parade will be a handsome one and there will be a prize to the person whose wheel is most artistically decorated. Those who form in line and ride to the grounds will be admitted free by courtesy of Mr. R. L. Coleman, who will furnish tickets.

The track is a splendid half-mile track well banked. There will be eleven regular events and there will be a paced try for a track record. The prize list runs past $1,000 and will be sent out this week. The following notice to riders has been issued:

"All amateur races on this programme are limited as follows: Class A—Riders who reside in this state or live within 200 miles of place of meet, and the prizes for which do not exceed $50 each, and shall consist of any reasonable prize. Riders are cautioned that to violate any clause of Class A will make them ineligible in future events in Class A.

"Every competitor must fill up this form with the particulars required, such statements as 'known,' or 'known to the handicapper,' will not be accepted as equivalent for the information required. No exceptions will be allowed to this rule, either amateur or professional.

"If entered in amateur events, I hereby declare (1) that I am an amateur according to the definition of the L. A. W. and A. A. U., as follows:

"Class A—'An amateur is one who has not engaged in, nor assisted in, nor taught cycling or any other recognized athletic exercise for money or other remuneration, nor knowingly competed with or against a professional for a prize of any description, or one who, after having forfeited the amateur status, has the same restored by a unanimous vote of the national assembly L. A. W.' This rule does not interfere with the right of the committee to reject any entry. (2) That I will abide by the L. A. W. rules for cycling. (3) That particulars given are correct."

EDUCATING YOUNG MEN.

What the Young Men's Christian Association Is Doing.

The Young Men's Christian Association is beginning to assume many of the features of a university.

Instruction is given in all departments of study, a special feature being made of penmanship, bookkeeping and arithmetic.

On Monday evening Professor J. M. Reseler will organize his educational classes. Instruction will be given every Tuesday and Friday evening from 7:30 to 9:30 o'clock.

The association is doing a splendid work. The course of entertainment for the year includes a brilliant variety of attractions, among then Mrs. Fenetta Sergent Haskell, impersonator, on the 22d of this month, and Miss Myrta Lura Mason, "Music of All Nations," on the 17th of December. Mrs. Haskell appears next Friday evening. She will recite a number of choice selections from Victor Hugo's "Les Miserables."

Book of the Fair.

Complete in every detail is the volume entitled "The Atlanta Exposition and South Illustrated," published by the Adler Company, 409 Equitable building, Atlanta. This work has the views of buildings, exhibits, Midway attractions, photos and sketches of the lives of the directors and lady board of managers, Atlanta's buildings, streets, points of interest, etc. It is a large volume bound with leather corners; has 200 pages, finest paper, and is the only large volume on the market and is recognized and purchased by the directors as the most valuable edition published.

Children get rosy and strong Brown's Iron Bitters!

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
A Pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder.

Man's Closest Friend . . . . Underclothing

It goes without saying that our line of Men's Underwear stands at the head. This good report must have been gained solely upon merit. Excellent intrinsic values and superior assortments have had much to do with it. The following goods will prove of special interest to shrewd buyers.

65 dozen Brown Mixed Undershirts and Drawers, derby ribbed, at

50c a Garment, worth 75c.

125 dozen natural wool-ribbed Undershirts, Drawers to match, made to sell at $1.25 a garment. Manufacturer wanted to unload. Our price 75c.

45 dozen fine ribbed wool Underwear from same manufacturer worth $1.50 each, at $1. A full assortment of the celebrated American Hosiery Company's Underwear.

Have you seen those beautiful DeJoinville Scarfs—a great ad at 50c.

Clothing and Hats to fit all tastes and purses.

EISEMAN & WEIL,
Men's and Boys' Outfitters,
3 Whitehall.

The Closest Friend

You have in the world, that comes nearest your person---that clings the closest, is your UNDERWEAR. The wrong kind gives you ceaseless and boisterous notice of its presence. The RIGHT kind gives you no thought except of comfort. We sell the RIGHT kind---that is always right, right in quality of wool, right in knitting, right in cut, fit, workmanship. All prices.

GEO. MUSE CLOTHING CO.
Overcoats, Suits, Hats, Furnishings,
NO. 38 WHITEHALL STREET.

COLUMBIA THEATER.

ALL THIS WEEK.
Matinees Thursdays and Saturdays.
Initial Performance and Elaborate Production of the New Romantic and Patriotic Opera.

THE PATRIOTS.

— WORDS BY WM. CARTER. —

Partial List of Principals.
HELEN RAINSLEY.
NELLIE BRAGGINS,
MARION SINGER,
KENYON BISHOP,
J. PHILLIP TOWES,
WARWICK GANOR,
FRED CLIFTON,
A. H. BELL,
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Complete in Every Detail.
SCENERY PAINTED BY—
HOMER EMMONS,
JOS. CLARE.
BUILT BY—
CLAUDE HAGAN,
Wm. HOOVER.
COSTUMES BY—
DAZIEN & CO.,
Wm. VOEGELIN.
Dances arranged by Carl Marevig.
Properties by Morse.
Lights by New York Calcium Co.
Entire Stage Production Direction of
BEN TEAL, ESQ.

MUSIC BY JULIUS ADLER.

Synopsis of Scenes:
Act 1—GRIFFIN'S WHARF, That Boston Tea Party.
Act 2...BREED'S HILL. The Rout of the Red Coats.
Act 3—STATE HOUSE, PHILADELPHIA.
Fourth of July, 1776. The Declaration of Independence.

GRAND CHORUS AND FULL ORCHESTRA.

THE PATRIOTS OPERA CO., Limited, Proprietors. — HARRY A. LEE, Business Manager.

DINNER . . SETS . . . .

Thanksgiving Day Dinners will present an extra charm and be eaten with richer relish and zest if the tableware is dainty. Eighty-three Dinner Sets are offered this week at prices that will set the trade to wondering. There's not a pretty design born in the pottery districts of the world but comes to the notice of our buyers.

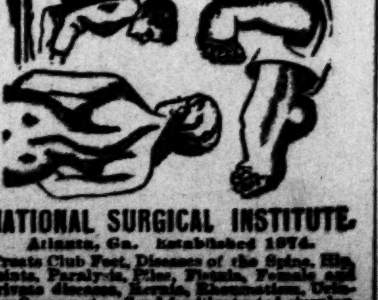
There's not another such China store to be found where matchless assortments are brought together under our stern policy of treating goods as goods. We gather beauty; we charge you only for commodity.

DOBBS, WEY & CO.,
61 Peachtree St.

. . . Another Strong Point OAK . . . OF THE . . .
CHARTER OAK,

In addition to its perfect operation and durability, is that it does the work with the smallest possible quantity of fuel.
MOST STOVE DEALERS SELL THEM.
If yours does not, write to
EXCELSIOR MFG. CO., ST. LOUIS, MO.

Mass meeting tonight at the Chamber of Commerce of the voters of Fulton County, to indorse the action of the Grand Jury asking the Legislaturn to pass Branan's bill, placing county officers on a salary, and save the taxpayers forty thousand dollars.



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Atlanta, Ga. Established 1874.
Treats Club Feet, Diseases of the Spine, Hip Joints, Paralysis, Piles, Fistula, Female and private diseases, Hernia, Rheumatism, Urinary Organs, etc. Send for illustrated circular.

CITY TROCADERO OPPOSITE POST OFFICE W. J. HOLPIN, MGR. ATTRACTIONS THIS WEEK.

ROMALO BROTHERS
Phenomenal Staircase Acrobats and Head-to-Head Balancers.
CLAFLIN SISTERS
Song and Dance Artists, direct from Alhambra, London.
GEO. H. FIELDING,
Equilibrist and Juggler, "The Marvel."
DARE BROTHERS,
Phenomenal Bar Performers from Folies Bergeres, Paris.

ELLA CALDWELL,
Dashing Soubrette, from Koster & Bial's.
JOSIE HARVEY,
Innes's Rival Trombonis
HEELEY & MARBA,
Comedy Acrobats; Great Hit.
Grand Sacred Concert Sunday Afternoon at 2:30. Evening p. 8 m.

SWIFT & CHASE,
Musical Comedy.
MARGUERITE,
Europe's Dainty Contortionist and Trapezist.
PAPINTA,
The Reigning Sensation.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE GRAND

TONIGHT AND ALL THIS WEEK.
Matinees, Wednesday and Saturday.
A wonderfully strong play.—N. Y. Herald.
GUSTAVE
FROHMAN'S
Great Company
Presenting the Famous New York Success,
The Fatal Card.
By Haddon Chambers and B. C. Stephenson.
A STRONG CASTE!
BEAUTIFUL SCENERY!
A GREAT PRODUCTION!
THE SOCIETY EVENT OF THE SEASON!
Seats at Grand Box Office. tf

H. GREENWALL'S LYCEUM THEATRE

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, November 18th, 19th and 20th.
MATINEE WEDNESDAY ONLY.
GRAND PRODUCTION OF
TRILBY
—WITH—
A. M. PALMER'S
UNRIVALED COMPANY,
Under the direction of William A. Brady. Positively only visit of the sensation of the age. Dramatized by Paul M. Potter from Du Maurier's celebrated novel.
THE PLAY BETTER THAN THE BOOK.
Seats on sale at Harry Silverman's cigar store. Prices 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.
Next Attraction—MARIE WAINWRIGHT November 21, 22 and 23.

Kirk's Elegant Silverware.

Recent orders from Paris, Rome and New York indicate the high value put upon our skill in working this beautiful metal.

Sam'l Kirk & Son
106 Baltimore St., East.
Baltimore, Md.
ESTABLISHED 1817.
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The Latest Parisian Sensation
At No. 6 Whitehall Street.
ALMA AND FLORA
Continuous Show—No Waiting.
Open from 10 a. m. to 10 p. m.
ADMISSION 10 CENTS.
Alma Show 10 Cents Extra.
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M. L. STEWART. WM. C. MILLER. Late of Chattanooga.
STEWART & MILLER, PAINTERS.
Good Work, Good Material and Promptness. 3½ Walton St. 'Phone 131.

Have You Tried the Latest Cereal Product,
Shredded Whole Wheat
BISCUIT
Nature's Food.
Uncontaminated by Foreign Substances.
C. J. KAMPER Grocery Co.,
Wholesale and Retail,
390 and 392 Peachtree.
Phone 628.

GOV. LIPPITT LEAVES

He Departed for Rhode Island with His Party Yesterday.

THEIRS A PLEASANT VISIT

The Governor Was Not Well Known When He Arrived, but Made Many Friends in Atlanta.

Governor Charles W. Lippitt and his distinguished party left yesterday at noon for their home in Rhode Island, after a pleasant visit of three days to the exposition.

The visit was one of peculiar pleasure to the members of the party and to all whom they met while in Atlanta. Governor Lippitt was perhaps best known in this city of all the governors who have visited Atlanta during the exposition, but by his gallant bearing and genial manners he won a host of friends here and is now as well known among Atlanta people as any governor, save our own, Governor Atkinson.

Saturday morning Governor Lippitt gave a reception to his many callers in his headquarters adjoining the main parlor at the Kimball house. Governor Lippitt and staff stopped at the Kimball during their fours days' stay in Atlanta. At the reception yesterday morning a member of the governor's staff stood at the door in uniform, admitting only those whom the governor wished to see.

It was a distinguished party that accompanied the governor to Atlanta, the members of the party being among the leading citizens of the smallest state in the union.

The Rhode Island Delegation.

Governor Charles Warren Lippitt is the eldest son of the late Governor Henry Lippitt. He is president of the Social Manufacturing Company, treasurer of the Silver Spring Bleaching and Dyeing Company and has been president of the Providence Board of Trade, the Providence Commercial Club, the Franklin lyceum and the Young Men's Republican Club.

Mrs. Charles Warren Lippitt is of Rhode Island birth and a member of the Rhode Island Society of Colonial Dames.

Adjutant General Frederick M. Sackett, of Providence, was accompanied by his wife. General Sackett enlisted as a private when President Lincoln called for 75,000 troops as a member of Company D, First Rhode Island detached militia. At the close of his term of enlistment he recruited two batteries and was assigned to Battery C, serving in all the campaigns of the battery up to Gettysburg, at times as the executive officer and at others as commander of the battery. He was wounded at Chancellorsville, resigning just after the battle of Gettysburg. He is a retired manufacturer.

Colonel Robert W. Taft, A. D. C., of Providence, is treasurer of the Coventry company, and assistant treasurer of the Bernor mills, both large copper plants. He is the son of ex-Governor Royal C. Taft, one of Rhode Island's solid manufacturers, who is among her foremost financiers, and president of the Merchants' National bank.

Colonel Webster Knight, A. D. C., of Providence, is of the famous B. B. & R. Knight Co., which owns a dozen of the largest cotton mills in New England.

Colonel Charles E. Ballou, A. D. C., of Woonsocket, is assistant treasurer of the Woonsocket Institution for Savings.

Colonel George N. Thornton, A. D. C., of Pawtucket, is treasurer of the Union Wadding Company, one of the principal cotton industries of that city. Mrs. Thornton accompanied her husband.

Lieutenant Colonel W. Howard Walker, assistant quartermaster general, of Pawtucket—and, by the way, it was in this city that the first cotton mill in America was built—is a member of the architectural firm of William R. Walker & Son, of Providence. He was a member of the house of representatives for two years and has been in the Rhode Island militia since 1879.

Lieutenant Colonel Lester S. Hill, of Providence, is assistant surgeon general, and at the age of seventeen enlisted in Battery E, First Rhode Island artillery. Subsequently he was lieutenant colonel in the Fourteenth Rhode Island heavy artillery, a famous colored organization. He was in the department of the gulf under General Banks for two years.

Lieutenant Frederick Wooley is of the Tenth United States infantry. He has been on duty with the Rhode Island militia since February, 1893.

Lieutenant Governor Edwin R. Allen is now on his second term. He has been town clerk of the ancient town of Hopkinton since 1867. He was state senator for four years and captain in the Seventh Rhode Island Volunteers, serving three years.

Hon. Charles P. Bennett has been secretary of state for three years. Prior to this he was assistant secretary of state for eleven years and received the highest number of votes ever cast for a state officer.

Hon. Samuel W. K. Allen is speaker of the house of representatives, this being his second term. He has been a member of the house for six years. He served in the First battalion of the Eleventh United States infantry eighteen months. Speaker Allen is named after Governor Samuel Wark King, governor of the state during the Dorr war. This was a constitutional controversy and the Kentish Guard, from which General Greene, of revolutionary fame, was enlisted, was under command of Speaker Allen's father. Speaker Allen has been in command of the Guard, and his son now holds the commission of major in that organization.

Hon. Benjamin Drown, of Warren, is representing his town for the eleventh consecutive year as a member of the senate. He is a contractor.

Hon. Frederick W. Easton has been senator from Pawtucket for three years, and was formerly a member of the house. He is the treasurer of the Easton and Burnham Machine Company, manufacturers wholly of cotton machinery.

Hon. Edwin L. Freeman, of Central Falls, is the state printer. He has been in the general assembly for twenty-five years, the last four being in the senate. For two years he was speaker of the house, and he has been chairman of the senate judiciary committee for the last three years.

Mr. R. Lincoln Lippitt, of Providence, is the brother of Governor Charles Warren Lippitt, and is connected with the woolen and cotton manufacturing business. He has been a member of the house of representatives for two years, and holds the responsible position of chairman of the corporation committee. Socially he is extremely well known, and has made yachting the popular sport of the state, and is now the vice commodore of the Rhode Island Yacht Club.

Mr. Walter Price represents the town of Westerly in the house. When sixteen years of age he enlisted in Company G, Eighth Connecticut volunteers, and served three years and four months. Mr. Price was United States consular agent at Samana Bay, San Domingo, for three years, representing this country during the Samana bay incident.

Hon. David S. Ray, of East Providence, was representative for four years and senator for two years. He is now town treasurer of East Providence and is a contractor. He was a member of the First Rhode Island cavalry, serving three years, and was department commander of the Grand Army of the Republic in 1892-93. He is at present chairman of the house committee on the militia.

Hon. John W. Rogers is alderman in and has represented the city of Newport in the house for two years. He has been the master carpenter of the Old Colony Steamboat Company, the owners of the famous "floating palaces" of Long Island sound for twenty-seven years.

Mr. William H. Covell, of Providence, has been a member of the house of representatives for four years, and a member of the Providence city council for eight years.

The Hon. John C. Wyman, of Providence, is secretary of the Co-operative Banking Association. He has been a member of the house of representatives, was executive commissioner of the world's fair for Rhode Island and has just been appointed executive commissioner of the Mexican fair for Rhode Island, to be held next year. He entered the army in 1862, was provost marshal at Alexandria, Va., in 1863, and was ordered by the secretary of war to report to General D. C. McCallum, who was in charge of all the United States military railroads, and remained with him until the close of the war. He was one of the military escort detailed for the funeral of President Lincoln.

Mr. Charles E. Lincoln, of Providence, general Rhode Island correspondent for The Boston Herald.

Mr. Frank Farnell, of Providence, Governor Lippitt's official stenographer.

The Rhode Island delegation left Providence at 1:50 o'clock Monday afternoon and came south via Columbus, Cincinnati and Chattanooga. Wednesday they were on Lookout mountain. Tuesday they visited the National cemetery and Missionary ridge.

OTHER GOVERNORS LEAVE.

Governors Hastings, Greenhalge and Bradley Left for Home Saturday.

Saturday afternoon Governor Hastings, accompanied by his staff and the party from Pennsylvania, returned home.

Governor-elect Bradley, of Kentucky, with the state commissioners and others who have been with him on his trip to the exposition, left on a special train at midnight.

Governor Greenhalge, of Massachusetts, with staff and party, left in the afternoon for home. Their stay has been very pleasant and they were delighted with the trip.

WAS A GREAT SUCCESS.

Mr. Bradt's Flower Show Long To Be Remembered.

The perfume emenating from Mr. George M. Bradt's beautiful and now famous flower show held at the Young Men's Christian Association last week has not yet died away.

Such a beautiful selection and collection of chrysanthemums, roses and carnations had never before been exhibited in Atlanta or perhaps in the south. Many pronounced

GEORGE M. BRADT.

the show which closed Friday night the best show of its kind ever held in the United States.

Mr. Bradt certainly showed ability in managing the show, but he is an experienced man in such work and his many friends in Atlanta, Chattanooga and Louisville expected nothing less than a big and successful show.

Hundreds of Atlanta ladies visited the show and were delighted with it. At least 150 Chattanoogans, friends and acquaintances of Mr. Bradt, came to see the show of flowers. Many came for this special purpose. The many young ladies who visited the show on the last night were each given a beautiful chrysanthemum bloom as souvenirs of the grandest flower show ever held in Atlanta.

SENOR CALVO RETURNS.

The Costa Rica Minister Goes Back to His Post at Washington.

The Hon. Joaquin Bernardo Calvo, charge d'affaires of Costa Rica in Washington, D. C., has returned to his post, after an absence of two months, due to the courteous invitation of his government to attend to the splendid ceremonies held by Costa Rica on the 15th day of September, when the representatives of the other four Central American republics assembled in the capital of that country with the view of cementing their friendly relations, intended to bring closer the possibilities of a Central American union.

By the journals received from Costa Rica it is learned that the Hon. Representative Calvo was received with great enthusiasm, becoming the object of many and warm marks of esteem.

It is believed that before long Mr. Calvo will receive the appointment of minister to Washington, to which honor, the Costa Rica papers state, he is entitled, being a bright man, laborious, studious, highly patriotic and above all an able diplomat.

Senor Calvo is one of the very few persons who has worked constantly to make the American people acquainted with the advantages and endless resources of Costa Rica; he has shown a strong desire to see Costa Rica enter into closer and more friendly commercial relations with the United States, and he hopes that the Atlanta exposition will contribute to attain that object.

Senor Calvo will soon pay a visit to the Cotton States and International exposition. If he does he can be sure of a hearty and true southern welcome.

AN INTERESTING OCCASION.

The Thirteenth Annual Opening Attracts a Large Crowd.

Friday was a great day at Gammon Theological seminary.

The thirteenth annual formal opening day was celebrated. Five bishops were present, besides other distinguished representatives of several denominations.

The seminary opened for work on the 1st of October. It now has the largest attendance in its history. Nearly ninety candidates and ministers were in its classes preparing for a more intelligent and consecrated service in the ministry.

The chapel of Gammon hall was crowded when the opening hymn was announced by Dr. M. C. B. Mason. The scriptures were read by the Rev. R. E. Hart, of Columbia, S. C., both alumni of the seminary. Prayer was offered by Bishop Cottrell, of Mississippi.

President Thirkield presided and referred briefly to the remarkable growth of the school in buildings, endowments and graduates, who are now leaders in several churches.

Bishop Williams, of Washington, D. C., delivered the address of the occasion on "The Christian Ministry; Its Functions and Obligations." It was a strong plea for a ministry of pure, unselfish, intelligent men, wholly devoted to the service of the church. The bishop was followed in short and pertinent addresses by Bishop Hood, Bishop Lane and Bishop Petty. Professor Brown, of Harvard university, and Dr. Clinton, editor of The Star of Zion, also made forcible addresses.

Old School Books

Taken in exchange at John M. Miller's, 39 Marietta street. sep 1-tf.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

MOODY'S SERMONS.

Two Immense Congregations at the Tabernacle Yesterday.

HUNDREDS WERE TURNED AWAY

Unable To Get Within Hearing Distance of the Minister—Synopsis of Mr. Moody's Sermons.

Two immense congregations gathered to hear Mr. Moody in his mammoth tabernacle yesterday afternoon and last night. Including both services, fully ten thousand people heard the evangelist.

The sermon yesterday afternoon was a magnificent discourse based on the familiar passage of scripture: "Be not deceived; God is not mocked, for whatsoever a man soweth that shall he also reap." His sermon last night was a continuation of the morning discourse. Both congregations were deeply affected by the earnest manner and convincing logic of Mr. Moody and hundreds remained after the services to consult with him in regard to spiritual matters.

Be Not Deceived.

"I cannot bear the thought of young men being held down by besetting sins that hinder their progress in the divine life, and I want to speak upon a subject that I hope will be carried by the spirit of God into the hearts and into the consciences of each one of you. My text applies to the preacher as well as to the hearer, to saint and sinner alike. I believed it ten years ago, but I believe it a hundred times more tonight.

"'Be not deceived; God is not mocked; for whatsoever a man soweth that shall he also reap. For he that soweth to his flesh shall of the flesh reap corruption; but he that soweth to the spirit shall of the spirit reap life everlasting.' Galatians vi, 7, 8.

"We have all lived long enough to know what it is to be deceived. We have been deceived by our friends, by our enemies, our neighbors, our relatives, and by—I was going to say by our own twin brother, but I will come closer than that—we have been deceived by our own hearts oftener than by any one else. 'The heart is deceitful above all things and desperately wicked; who can know it?' How many times we have said we never would do a certain thing again and then have done it within twenty-four hours! Now the Lord says, 'Be not deceived.' There is nothing in the world so deceitful as the human heart and sin. Bear in mind the God of the Bible has never deceived any one, and never can, and never will; that is the difference between the God of the Bible and the God of this world. The god of this world is a deceiver. He deceived Adam in the Garden of Eden, and all down through the ages he has been deceiving the human family. Every sinner is under a delusion. God never deceives nor can He be deceived, He beholds the ways of men; He looks into our hearts; He knows our secret ways; we need not tell Him or try to conceal anything from Him; so He says, 'Be not deceived; God is not mocked; whatsoever a man soweth, that shall he also reap.'

"We might as well try to blot the sun out of the heavens as to blot that truth out of the word of God. This law meets you on the right hand and on the left, before you, behind you, all about you. You need not go far back into history; you will find that men all around you are reaping what they have sowed. It is heaven's eternal decree. The law has been enforced for six thousand years. Did not God make Adam reap before He left Eden? And did not Cain reap outside of Eden? A king on the throne, like David, or a priest behind the altar, like Eli: priest and prophet, preacher and hearer, every man must reap what he sows.

"Notice these four things about sowing and reaping: A man expects to reap if he sows; he expects to reap the same kind that he sows; he expects to reap more; ignorance of the kind of seed makes no difference.

Like Begets Like.

"1. A man expects to reap what he sows. Do you think farmers would have planted their grain and potatoes if they had known there had been no rain, but that there was to come a famine? No, they would have saved their seed, and their time, and let their farms rest. Men remain a long time in college, and many go to Germany to finish their studies, and then start in some profession. It is slow work getting started, but they look forward to a time when they will reap a good harvest. Young men spend years learning a trade, but they hope to get it all back by and by. Instead of the wages of a day laborer they will receive the wages of an experienced mechanic. Every man looks forward to the reaping time.

"2. A man expects to reap the same kind of seed he sows. If I should tell you that I sowed ten acres of wheat last year and that watermelons came up, or that I sowed cucumbers and gathered turnips, you wouldn't believe it. It is a fixed law that you reap the same kind of seed you sow. Plant wheat and you reap wheat, plant an acorn and there comes up an oak, plant a little elm and in time you have a big elm. This law is just as true in God's kingdom as in man's kingdom; just as true in the spiritual world as in the natural world. If I sow tares, I am going to reap tares. If I sow a lie, I am going to reap lies. If I sow adultery, I am going to reap adulterers. If I sow whisky, I am going to reap drunkards. You cannot blot this law out; it is in force. No other truth in the Bible is so solemn. Suppose a neighbor whom I don't want to see comes to my house and I tell my son to tell him, if he asks for me, that I am out of town. He goes to the door and lies to my neighbor; it will not be six months before that boy will lie to me; I will reap that lie.

Why Clerks Are Dishonest.

"A man said to me some time ago: 'Why is it that we cannot get honest clerks now?' I replied: 'I don't know, but perhaps I can imagine a reason. When merchants teach clerks to say that goods are all wool when they are half cotton and to adulterate groceries and say they are pure; when they grind up white marble and put it into pulverized sugar and the clerk knows it, you will not have honest clerks.' As long as merchants teach their clerks to lie and misrepresent, to put a French or an English tag on domestic goods and sell them for imported goods, just so long they will have dishonest clerks. Young men who cheat in their lessons while going through college will cheat when they get out. I am not talking fiction; I am talking truth. It is not poetry, but solemn prose that a man must reap the same kind of seed that he sows.

"This is a tremendous argument against selling liquor. Leaving out the temperance and religious aspects of the question, no man on earth can afford to sell strong drink. If I sell liquor to your son and make a drunkard of him, some man will sell liquor to my son and make a drunkard of him. Every man who sells liquor has a drunken son, or a drunken brother, or some drunken relative. Where are the sons of liquor dealers? To whom are their daughters married? Look around and see if you can find a man who has been in that business twenty years who has not a skeleton in his own family.

Sin Its Own Detective.

"I would put up in all our universities and colleges these words, 'Be sure your sin will find you out.' You may think you are very shrewd and far-sighted, and can plan and cover up, but it is the decree of high heaven that no sin shall be covered; God will uncover it. You cannot deceive the Almighty. Jacob found that out. He had to reap what he sowed.

"Again, look at David. A man said to me some years ago: 'Don't you think David fell as low as Saul?' Yes, he fell lower, because God had lifted him higher. The higher a man is lifted before he goes wrong, the lower his fall. The difference is that when Saul fell there was no sign of repentance, but when David fell a wail went up from his broken heart; there was true repentance. You remember that David committed the awful sin of adultery, and then, to cover up that sin, he committed murder. The decree came: 'I will raise up evil in thy family and the sword shall never leave thine house.' Amnon, David's son, commits adultery with David's own daughter. Absalom murders Amnon, and not long after comes with an army to drive David, his father, from the throne and publicly commits adultery with David's concubines; if God hadn't been overruling, he would have killed his father. David sowed adultery and reaped it in his own family; he sowed murder and reaped it in his own family.

"If God did not spare David, do you think he will spare us if we fall into sins and do not confess and turn from them? If ever a man had an opportunity to cover his sins, David had. No judge or jury dared to pronounce judgment against him. The thing was done in the dark, but his sin found him out. Nathan was sent across his path, and, young man, Nathan will appear to you some day. Some messenger will smite you in the way if you do not repent and turn from your sins.

A Harvest of Tears.

"3. A man reaps more than he sows. If I sow a bushel I expect to reap ten or twenty bushels. I can sow in one day what will take ten men to reap. And it takes a longer time to reap than to sow. When I hear a man talking in a flippant way about sowing his wild oats, I don't laugh. I feel more like crying, because I know he is going to make his gray-haired mother reap in tears; he is going to make his wife reap in shame; he is going to make his old father and his innocent children reap with him. Only ten or fifteen or twenty years will pass before you will have to reap your wild oats; no man has ever sowed them without having to reap them. So the wind and you will reap a whirlwind.

"I know many a man who has gone out from the university, and the sins of his college life have overtaken him in middle life. If any sin holds you back, make up your mind that you will not sleep until God sets you free, because the reaping is sure to be hard and dark. You may be a professing Christian, but, if some sin is binding you, the reaping time will be bitter.

Ignorance No Excuse.

"Now notice again: Ignorance of the kind of seed makes no difference. If I think I am sowing good seed and it happens to be bad, I shall have a bad harvest; therefore it becomes me to see what kind of seed I am sowing. Suppose I meet a man who is sowing seed and say, 'Hullo, stranger, what are you sowing?' 'I don't know.' 'Don't know whether it is good or bad?' 'No, I can't tell; but it is seed, that is all I want to know, and I am sowing it.' You would say that he was a first-class lunatic, wouldn't you? But he wouldn't be half so mad as the man who goes on sowing for time and eternity, and never asks himself what he is sowing or what the harvest will be. Young man, are you letting some secret sin get the mastery over you; binding you hand and foot? It is growing. Every sin grows. My friend, what kind of seed are you sowing? Let your mind sweep over your record for the past year. Have you been living a double life? Have you been making a profession without possesing what you profess? If there is anything you detest it is hypocrisy. Do you tell me God doesn't detest it also? If it is a right eye that offends, make up your mind that you will pluck it out; or if it is a right hand or a right foot, cut it off. Whatever the sin is, make up your mind that you will gain the victory over it tonight.

Every Man Is a Sower.

"What kind of seed are you sowing, my friend, good seed or bad seed? There will be a harvest, and we are bound to reap whether we want to or not. Tell me, how do you spend your spare time? Telling vile stories, polluting the minds of others while your own mind is also polluted? Do you read any literature that makes your thoughts impure? How do you spend the Sabbath? Boating, fishing, hunting, or on excursions? Do any of you think ministers are old fogies, that the Bible belongs to the dark ages? Tell me how you treat your parents, and I will tell you how your children will treat you. A man was making preparations to send his old father to the poorhouse, when his little child came up and said, 'Papa, when you are old, shall I have to take you to the poorhouse?' Do you never write home to your parents? They clothed you and educated you and now do you spend your nights in gambling? You say to your godless companions that your father crammed religion down your throat when you were a boy. I have a great contempt for a man who says that of his father or mother. They may have made a mistake, but it was of the head, not of the heart. If a telegram was sent to them that you were down with smallpox, they would take the first train. They would willingly take the disease into their own bodies and die for you. If you scoff and sneer at your father and mother you will have a hard harvest; you will reap in agony. It is only a question of time.

Half the Murderers Not Hung.

"A man told me when I was last in London that England had the advantage of America in one respect. I asked how. He said, 'We have more respect for our laws in England than you do in America. You don't hang half your murderers, but all our murderers are hanged if they can be proved guilty.' I said, 'Neither country hangs its worst murderers. If my son wants to murder me I would rather have him kill me outright than to take five years to do it. A young man who goes home late night after night, and when his mother remonstrates curses her gray hairs, and kills her by inches, is the worst sort of a murderer.' That is being done all over the country. You may not be guilty of a sin as black and as foul as this, but I tell you, every sin grows, and if you have sin in your heart you cannot tell where it will land you. Nothing separates a son from his mother, or a man from his wife like sin. The grace of God binds men together, but sin tears them apart and separates them.

A Recollection of Chicago.

"One night in Chicago at the close of a meeting in the Young Men's Christian Association rooms a young man sprang to his feet and said, 'Mr. Moody, would you let me speak a few words?' I said, 'Certainly.' Then for about five minutes he pleaded with those men to break from sin. He said, 'If you have any one who takes any interest in your spiritual welfare, treat them kindly for they are the best friends you have. I was an only child, and my mother and father took great interest in me. Every morning at the family altar father used to pray for me, and every night he would commend me to God. I was wild and reckless and didn't like the restraint of home. When my father died my mother took up the family worship. Many a time she came to me and said, "Oh, my boy, if you would stay to family worship I would be the happiest mother on earth, but when I pray you won't even stay in the house." Sometimes I would go in at midnight from a night of dissipation and hear my mother praying for me. Sometimes in the small hours of morning I heard her voice pleading for me. At last I felt that I must either become a Christian or leave home, and one day I gathered a few things together and stole away from home without letting my mother know. Some time after I heard indirectly that my mother was ill. Ah, I thought, it is my conduct that is making her ill. My first impulse was to go home and cheer her last days, but the thought came that if I did I should have to become a Christian. My proud heart revolted and I said, "No, I will not become a Christián." Months rolled by, and at last he heard again that his mother was worse. Then he thought, 'If mother should not live I would never forgive myself.' That thought took him home. He reached the old village about dark, and he started on foot for the home which was about a mile and a half distant. On the way he passed the graveyard and thought he would go to his father's grave to see if there was a newly made grave beside it. As he drew near the spot his heart began to beat faster and when he came near enough the light of the moon shone on a newly made grave. With a great deal of emotion he said, 'Young men, for the first time in my life this question came over me: Who is going to pray for my lost soul now? Father is gone and mother is gone, and they are the only two who ever cared for me. If I could have called my mother back that night and heard her breathe my name in prayer I would have given the world if it had been mine to give. I spent all that night by her grave, and God for Christ's sake heard my mother's prayers, and I became a child of God. But I never forgave myself for the way I treated my mother and never will.' My dear friends, God may forgive you, but the consequences of your sin are going to be bitter even if you are forgiven.

"I can imagine some of you saying, 'I am glad Mr. Moody hasn't tried to scare us about the future state. I agree with him that we shall receive all our reward and punishment in this life.' If you think I believe that, you are greatly mistaken. One sentence from the lips of the Son of God in regard to the future state has forever settled it in my mind: 'If ye die in your sins, where I am there ye cannot go.' If a man has not given up his drunkenness, his profanity, his licentiousness, his covetousness, heaven would be hell to him. Heaven is a prepared place for prepared people. What would a man do in heaven who can't bear to be in the society of the pure and holy down here?

"Who warns like a mother, and who loves like a mother? She warns you because she loves you. I wish I could warn as Jesus Christ does.

"There was a man living near one of the great trunk roads a number of years ago, who one night saw that a landslide had obstructed the track. He saw by the clock that he hadn't time to reach the telegraph office to stop the night express, so he caught up a lantern and started up the track, thinking he might be in time to stop the train. As he ran he fell and put out his light. He hadn't another match, and he could hear the train coming in the distance. He din't know what to do. As a last resort he stood on the bank, and the moment the train came abreast of him he hurled the lantern at the engineer. The engineer saw that something had happened, took the warning, whistled down the brakes and stopped the train within a few yards of the obstruction.

"Young men, I want to throw the broken lantern at your feet. I beg you to take warning. Make clean work of sin, cost what it may. Put yourself in the way of being blessed. Make up your mind now that by the grace of God you will gain the victory."

ALLIGATOR AS COLLATERAL.

One Was Taken in Judge Andy Calhoun's Court in Lieu of a Fine.

If there is one place within the precincts of the Gate City where the daily happenings would furnish excellent material for the student of human nature and types of every phase of this mundane existence, that place is the courtroom of Judge Andy Calhoun, down at police headquarters.

Day in and day out, year in and year out the incidents that occur in this kaleidoscopic adjunct of the city's municipal government would fill the enterprising writer of slum stories with delight and furnish him with thought food for a lifetime.

A night or two ago there occurred one of these incidents that was somewhat out of the common and ever since the attaches of the station have been laughing over it.

Among the many visitors to the exposition was a newspaper man from Florida who had left the lares and penates of the editorial sanctum for the more fascinating scenes of the exposition and the Midway. He had hardly struck town when he proceeded to lubricate in the true Florida fashion, and by nightfall he had taken in such a quantity from the cup that inebriates that objects lost their interest and he wandered aimlessly about the streets and finally reached the turbulent precincts of the Bowery of Atlanta, Decatur street. Arriving there he began to paint the town in true Peninsular fashion and in a little while fell into the arms of one of Chief Connolly's finest, who ushered him to the city's durance vile.

It is the custom when a prisoner is taken to search him before taking him to a cell, and when the houseman began his search on the Floridian he was almost thrown off his feet by two beady eyes on a queer shaped head peering at him from the shirt of the prisoner. Upon examination this weird looking inhabitant proved to be a young alligator about two feet in length.

His alligatorship did not seem to be at all moved by the strangeness of his surroundings and pulling in his head prepared to resume his evening siesta as only an alligator used to the soothing and balmy breezes of Florida can, and not wishing to disturb him the houseman allowed him to sleep with the prisoner.

The next day the prisoner was carried before Judge Andy Calhoun, and not being able to account for his conduct was fined the usual amount in such cases.

Now came the comic side of the incident. A gentleman well known about town was in the courtroom at the time and observing the gentlemanly appearance of the prisoner, interested himself in the case and volunteered to assist him. But first of all he found that the prisoner carried a bosom friend in the person of his alligatorship, and after securing the animal, which had preferred remaining below stairs in the cell until the return of his chum, it being too early for him to make his morning ablution, the gentleman approached Judge Calhoun and offered the alligator as collateral until the amount of the fine could be raised. The judge having an eye to business and thinking that in the event of the prisoner not returning the animal might prove a valuable addition to the zoological family out at Grant park, accepted the collateral and the animal was taken down stairs and made comfortable until the return of the man with the money.

When he did return and sought his alligator it could be found nowhere. High and low they looked, under chairs, under registers, under desks and in every conceivable nook and corner, but the monster of the marsh and lowland could not be located, so the party left the station much disheartened leaving his bosom friend to explore the subterranean precincts of headquarters along with the snake that disappeared some years ago, and together they will sometime rise in their might, no doubt, and make way with one of Mayor King's dandy reserves.

Thousands of people have found in Hood's Sarsaparilla a positive cure for rheumatism. This medicine by its purifying action neutralizes the activity of the blood and builds up the system.

WILL CLOSE WEDNESDAY.

Guard's Fair To Continue Three Lays Longer This Week.

The Gate City Guard's fair will close Wednesday night with a grand auction sale of all goods which have not been raffled.

This will be the biggest night of the fair. All of the Guards will be out in uniform with more than fifty pretty young ladies in charge of the booths.

Tonight and the other nights up to Wednesday the fair will be running in full blast. The music will begin at 8:30 o'clock and continue to 12.

Monday night the confederate veterans will visit the fair in force, bringing their wives and friends. This will be a gala night. Tomorrow night the Louisiana crowd will be here and fully a hundred of them will pay a visit to the armory.

All of the articles for sale will be disposed of before Wednesday night. All that are not sold or raffled will be sold at auction.

SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA.

October Term, 1895—Order of Circuits and Cases Undisposed Of.

Atlanta	48	Cherokee	13
Stone Mountain	25	Rome	22
Middle	10	Tallapoosa	15
Augusta	18	Coweta	5
Eastern	18	Flint	10
Macon	29	Ocmulgee	13
Northern	30	Chattahoochee	36
Western	10	Pataula	12
Northeastern	9	Southwestern	20
Blue Ridge	8	Albany	8

Proceedings Saturday.

No. 20, Atlanta circuit. Argument concluded.

No. 84. John G. Walker v. Maddox-Rucker Banking Co. et al. Argued.

No. 30. Elizabeth Hughes v. Neal Loan and Banking Company. Argued.

No. 31. J. W. English, Jr., et al. v. J. K. P. Carlton. Argued.

Adjourned to Monday morning at 9 o'clock.

A Child Enjoys

The pleasant flavor, gentle action and soothing effects of Syrup of Figs when in need of a laxative, and if the father or mother be costive or bilious the most gratifying results follow its use; so that it is the best family remedy known, and every family should have a bottle on hand.

HEATING BY EXHAUST STEAM
Without Back Pressure, by the VACUUM SYSTEM.

ADVANTAGES.
1.—Can be attached to existing plants at little expense.
2.—Effects greatest efficiency from the heating surface by the removal of the water and air, preventing water hammer and stagnant circulation.
3.—Saves coal by removal of back pressure from engines; water of condensation, etc.

PATENTED.
We are owners of the patent, and have equipped the largest plants in the United States.
Over five hundred now in use.
Will visit your plant and tell you how much we can benefit you, if you so desire.

SPECIALISTS in examining steam plants where increased efficiency and greater economy are desired in heating feed water for steam boilers, also warming buildings by the utilization of exhaust steam without back pressure upon the engine, irrespective of present heaters or methods employed.

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Exhaust Steam Specialist,
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E. W. DUTTON, M. E.,
Atlanta Manager, Gould Building.

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PAINTS AND ARTISTS' MATERIALS
Get our prices before buying. We will save you money.

$4.00 ROUND TRIP
ATLANTA
—TO—
MONTGOMERY.
Tickets on sale November 14th, limited for return November 17th, via Atlanta and West Point Railroad and the Western Railway of Alabama.
This extremely low rate will afford visitors from Chicago and the north an opportunity to visit the first capital of the Confederacy, a historical and typical Southern city with many points of interest and old associations
Three Trains daily in each direction.
For further information call on
G. W. ALLEN,
Traveling Passenger Agent,
No. 12 Kimball House.
—OR—
JOHN. A. GEE,
General Passenger Agent,
No. 715 Equitable Building
ATLANTA, - - - - GEORGIA.

VISITORS TO ATLANTA
TAKE THE
Big 4 Route.
NORTH.
Through Trains from Atlanta connect in Central Union Station, Cincinnati, with magnificent trains of the BIG FOUR ROUTE to Chicago, St. Louis, Indianapolis, Peoria and all points west, north and northwest; Dayton, Springfield, Columbus, Sandusky, Cleveland, Buffalo, New York, Boston and all eastern cities.
The SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED is the finest train in America.
Elegant Wagner Buffet Sleeping Cars, Buffet Parlor Cars, Private Compartment Cars, Dining Cars and Elegant Coaches.
THEODORE F. BROWN,
Traveling Passenger Agent,
Chattanooga, - - - - Tenn.

CITY REGISTRATION.

The books are open at my office for registering for the city election in December. All persons who have paid their State, County and City tax for 1894 and back years are entitled to register. The books will close on November 25th.

A. P. STEWART.
Registrar.

nov15-10t

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Railway Schedules

Arrival and Departure of All Trains From this City—Standard Time.

Southern Railway Company.

No.	ARRIVE FROM—		No.	DEPART TO—	
*5	Washington	5 20 am	*12	Richmond	7 [illegible]
337	Washington	3 55 pm	*38	Washington	12 00 m
31	Washington	10 20 am	*36	Washington	11 15 pm
17	Toccoa	8 30 am	32	Washington	4 00 pm
*11	Richmond	9 30 pm	18	Toccoa	4 35 pm
*8	Chattanooga	6 40 am	*13	Chattanooga	5 [illegible]
*10	Chattanooga	12 10 pm	*9	Chattanooga	4 30 pm
*14	Chattanooga	10 40 pm	*7	Chattanooga	11 15 pm
*24	Rome	9 45 am	*35	Birmingham	[illegible]
*38	Gr'nville, Miss.	11 40 am	*11	Birmingham	11 [illegible]
*12	Birmingham	6 45 am	*37	Gr'nville, Miss.	4 10 pm
36	Birmingham	10 00pm	*25	Tallapoosa	5 15 pm
*26	Tallapoosa	8 20 am	*8	Brunswick	8 [illegible]
*13	Brunswick	5 00 am	*14	Brun-Jackville	[illegible]
*7	Brun-Jackvlle	7 45 pm	*10	Macon	4 [illegible]
*9	Macon	11 45 am	*22	Macon	7 00 pm
*21	Macon	9 35 am	*23	Rome	6 15 pm
*19	Fort Valley	10 30 am	*20	Fort Valley	4 [illegible]
16	Chattanooga	3 55 pm	15	To Chattan'ga	[illegible]

Central of Georgia Railway Co.

No.	ARRIVE FROM—		No.	DEPART TO—	
101	Hapeville	6 30 am	100	Hapeville	5 [illegible]
*3	Savannah	7 45 am	102	Hapeville	6 [illegible]
103	Hapeville	7 55 am	*2	Savannah	7 [illegible]
*11	Macon	9 30 am	104	Hapeville	8 [illegible]
105	Hapeville	9 45 am	106	Hapeville	10 [illegible]
*13	Macon	10 00 am	108	Hapeville	12 [illegible]
107	Hapeville	11 30 am	110	Hapeville	2 [illegible]
109	Hapeville	2 00 pm	112	Hapeville	4 [illegible]
111	Hapeville	4 00 pm	*14	Macon	5 00 pm
113	Hapeville	6 05 pm	114	Hapeville	6 10 pm
115	Hapeville	7 20 pm	*4	Savannah	7 00 pm
*1	Savannah	8 05 pm	12	Macon	11 [illegible]
‡117	Hapeville	10 40 am	‡116	Hapeville	9 00 am
‡119	Hapeville	2 45 pm	‡118	Hapeville	12 [illegible]

Atlanta and West Point Railroad.

No.	ARRIVE FROM—		No.	DEPART TO—	
12	Palmetto	6 05 am	*35	Montgomery	[illegible]
14	Manchester	8 20 am	11	Manchester	[illegible]
40	Opelika	9 55 am	13	Manchester	2 35 pm
16	Manchester	10 30 pm	15	Palmetto	11 [illegible]
*34	Montgomery	11 40 am	17	Manchester	2 [illegible]
18	Palmetto	2 20 pm	*37	Selma	4 [illegible]
20	Manchester	3 40 pm	*39	Opelika	[illegible]
*34	Selma	6 15 pm	19	Palmetto	6 15 pm
*36	Selma	11 05 pm	*33	Selma	11 25 pm
‡42	Opelika	10 20 am	‡27	Manchester	1 00 pm
‡26	Manchester	3 50 pm			

Western and Atlantic.

No.	ARRIVE FROM—		No.	DEPART TO—	
*3	Nashville	7 00 am	*2	Nashville	8 [illegible]
73	Rome	8 30 am	*92	Nashville	[illegible]
97	Chattanooga	9 46 am	96	Chattanooga	3 00 pm
*95	Cincinnati	11 30 am	*94	Cincinnati	4 [illegible]
*93	Nashville	4 00 pm	72	Rome	5 35 pm
*1	Nashville	6 25 pm	*4	Nashville	8 [illegible]

Georgia Railroad.

No.	ARRIVE FROM—		No.	DEPART TO—	
*3	Augusta	5 00 am	*2	Augusta	7 15 am
9	Covington	7 45 am	18	Athens	[illegible]
17	Athens	10 15 pm	*28	Augusta	[illegible]
*27	Augusta	12 15 pm	10	Covington	6 15 pm
*1	Augusta	6 10 pm	*4	Augusta	10 [illegible]

Seaboard Air-Line.
(GEORGIA, CAROLINA & NORTHERN DIVISION.)

No.	ARRIVE FROM—		No.	DEPART TO—	
*41	Norfolk	5 20 am	*34	Charleston	7 [illegible]
43	Athens	8 00 am	*402	Washington	12 00 m
*403	Washington	4 09 pm	36	Athens	[illegible]
*45	Charleston	6 45 pm	*38	Norfolk	7 [illegible]

Georgia Midland and Gulf.
(VIA CENTRAL OF GEORGIA RY. CO. TO GRIFFIN.)

ARRIVE FROM—		DEPART TO—	
Columbus	10 00 am	Columbus	7 [illegible]
Columbus	8 05 pm	Columbus	5 [illegible]

Middle Georgia and Atlantic.

ARRIVE FROM—		DEPART TO—	
Milledgeville	10 15 am	Milledgeville	7 [illegible]
Milledgeville	6 10 pm	Milledgeville	5 [illegible]

Daily. ‡ Sunday only. Others daily except Sunday.

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COOK REMEDY CO

EDITORS GO HOME

Three State Press Associations and the Press League Leave.

LEAGUERS HAD A GOOD TIME

Ohio, Mississippi and Michigan Press Associations Have Returned to Their Homes.

The Ohio, Michigan and Mississippi press associations and the International League of Press Clubs left Saturday for their respective homes.

These different associations have been in Atlanta since the first of the week, and for the last four or five days have been taking in the exposition and the points of historic interest around the city.

The Ohio and Michigan editors came as a joint association. They had more than 300 in the party, while Mississippi had 150 and the International League of Press Clubs had about 100. For five days 550 of the representative newspaper men of the country were within our gates.

A few of them are still in the city and will be here the greater part of next week. Ohio and Michigan will spend today in Chattanooga and tomorrow will find them the guests of the Nashville Centennial exposition directors. They will spend one day at Nashville and from there they will go to Mammoth cave, where they will be for one day.

The Mississippi crowd went directly to Jacksonville, where they will disband and go their many different ways throughout the state. The association held a meeting yesterday afternoon in the parlors of the Alhambra hotel to arrange for their trip back and to pass resolutions of thanks to many deserving persons. A committee, consisting of R. H. Henry, W. D. Canfield and F. T. Raiford, was appointed to draft resolutions expressing their opinion of the exposition and of the numerous courtesies shown them on their trip and during their stay in Atlanta.

In these resolutions the Southern railway received the thanks of the association for the manner in which they were transported. Several of the employes of the company were given handsome presents by the association as mementoes of the trip.

Conductor S. C. Deuman, of the Pullman sleepers, and Traveling Passenger Agent L. A. Shipman received presents from the press association. A handsome umbrella was given to Colonel J. L. Powell, manager and the organizer of the excursion party. Colonel Powell made quite a nice little speech of acceptance.

The committee on the exposition read its report, which was received with applause and unanimously adopted. The report was more than favorable to the exposition. The government building received its share of favorable criticism, while all of the states that have buildings in Atlanta received praise for their efforts.

The report of the committee is a most favorable one to the exposition in general and in detail. The more prominent features of our fair impressed the editors and they will return to their state and advise people through their columns to visit the exposition.

The International League of Press Clubs had its share of the exposition and was favorably impressed. With the press clubs was the Pen and Pencil Club, who are members. Their "Night in Bohemia," complimentary to the newspaper men of Atlanta and to the International League of Press Clubs, was a pronounced success. It was similar to the frequently heard of "Nights in Bohemia" given by the Pen and Pencil Club in their elegant hall in Philadelphia. It was an occasion long to be remembered by those who were present.

The clubs left Saturday, several on the early train, but the majority on the noon train.

LETTER LIST.

List of letters remaining in Atlanta, Ga., postoffice, unclaimed, for the week ending November 16, 1895. Persons asking for these letters will please say advertised and give date.

One cent must be paid for each letter advertised.

Gentlemen's List.

A.—W. B. Adams, J. W. Ashberry, C. A. Arnold, Chas. Arven, Chas. Ayerantz, Harry V. Arnold, James Anderson, James Andre.

B.—Willie Beck, A. J. Bush, B. J. Bradley, Bob Branch, D. A. Burgay, Jr., Yansie Banks, George Barr, J. H. Burns, C. M. Bullock, Robert J. Brown, W. A. Breckenridge (2 letters), T. T. Buchanan, George H. Bradley, J. M. A. Bryant, Jon M. Bowie, Wilson Brown, Jas. Brusice, Chas. Bauce, C. B. Berney, C. J. Bell, Rich Burnham, C. H. Baldwin, Rev. C. R. Blackwell, C. H. Bell, R. T. Bicknell, Andrew Bannon, John Barksdell, Peter Burro, R. T. Barfield, W. B. Baulmere, Wm. A. Brady, J. L. Barnes, J. D. Barker, Liney Blunt, Robt. Breveton, J. B. Brown, J. T. Bowles, Joe Brown, H. Brazelman, H. T. Brigham, F. T. Borden, Dr. D. E. Burson, G. Brewster, James Burch, H. H. Bigelon, J. Starr Barker, M. D., Jno. B. Barrett, Jr., Thos. Beal.

C.—M. M. Caldwell, Bob Calhoun, Sanford Coggans, Nelson Cook, John Cox, J. L. Crawley, Archil Campbell, W. C. Canton, W. F. Chamblee, A. L. Cozenare, D. W. Cato, C. A. Clark, Signor Createzza Francjco, J. W. Chase, A. B. Carrell, John Connell, Hutson Comer, B. T. Campbell, W. S. Chenneiss (2 letters), Harry Clemenson, E. L. Coster, W. D. Childress, Wm. H. Chase, D. E. Calvin, E. H. Corley, Fred Cundy, Walter Cuzzart, Samu'l C. Crane, George Claud, P. E. Callihan, R. H. Catty, P. F. Calloway, M. A. Cozemave, W. J. Crull, M. R. Carroll, Frank J. Cooper, M. H. Coltharp, W. E. Coffey, W. W. Carr.

D.—R. Doctor, Lon Davis, John Dowd, Wm. Dutton, Henry Dance, Robt. Dickard, Lewis Dyer, M. N. Duley, G. L. Duren, L. F. Drummonds, Clementoro D. Macchi, Col. Jno. Dunn, C. H. Darling, Jno. Will Dickerson.

E.—Joe Ethridge, J. O. Funkhouse, D. R. Fowler, W. Frazier, Wm. M. Fisher, J. A. Furn, J. E. Franklin, George W. Freeland, Frank Feffers, E. H. Foster, C. W. Freeman, C. Fox.

G.—F. C. Griswold, Peter Griffin, L. E. Grant, Thos. P. Griffitts, C. H. Granger, John J. Golden, Lee Goodwin, Albart Gibson, Mr. Geniston, 223 Whitehall; Frank J. Glynn, John Gordon, Alfred Geager, C. V. Gonzales.

H.—C. L. Hawser, S. C. Hallie, W. J. Hewes, John Heard, George C. Harlin, Nat L. Hambright, Luchis Homes, Jemie Hange, Frank Hakens, H. D. Harrower, S. P. Halley, P. W. Hemyon, Ned Harnes, B. F. Hearns, Mr. Hicks, George Haworth, Horace Hines, Ritter Hill, Otto C. Habermaas, Prof. A. . Hamilton, Edw. Hayes, Remus H. Henderson, Sam'l F. H. Hiram, Frank A. Hatton, W. A. Hughston, W. H. Hamilton, Rev. T. S. Hamlin.

J.—Jno. T. Jordan, Le Jackson, B. F. Jones, R. E. Joynes, B. F. Johnson, Dave James, George W. Johnson, Dr. W. F. Jackson (col), Tom Johnson (col), Dave Johnson, J. M. Jinkins, cash'r, Horace Jones, R. H. Jokner, Emilio Jaquez; S. L. Johnson.

K.—Francis H. Kardy, Lesly Keing, George Knipp, Calven Kennedy, Edward Kent, Frank S. Kenyon.

L.—W. A. Little, Charley Lententner, Mr. Le-Gray, optician, D. S. Leach, J. M. Layfield, R. G. Laird, T. F. Lacy, Wm. Lathram, W. H. Lake, W. C. Lynn, Willie Lawrence, R. A. Lister, Sames Linis, R. F. Lowry, L. A. Lounds, Henry Lyons.

M.—C. W. Mayfield, S. R. Morrison, Loeb McLaurin, John D. Martin, Jasper Mulholland, Thomas Peyton Moore, Pinkney Martin, Lewis Maison, Charlie Morris, E. D. Maloney, George McCollum, Thomas D. Murphy, Stephen Moriarty, John Maragho, T. M. Maloney, John T. Miller, Sam McClendon, W. W. Mathis, McClendon, 374 Thurmond st.; W. F. Monell, George McDowel, Bruce McIvan, C. E. McOowell, Thad Murry, Jos. Moore, Thos. C. McRae, Charley Murphy, Charles McDonald, C. D. Moore, A. T. Marnelstein, Dennie Murphy, F. B. Moodie, Fred Markland, N. F. Mansfield, George S. Miller, Robert McQuard, Pinkny Marter, George W. Miles, Jr., J. W. Moore.

N.—Thomas D. Noeth (2 letters), James Nelson, F. W. Noyes, Ike Nash, B. R. Nash, Elwood Neil.

O.—Thomas Ogbon, Neal Owens, Geo. Owens.

P.—C. W. Pope, S. W. Pomgen, A. G. Parker, Sanford S. Prosser, Dr. J. A. Parsons, T. C. Prince, G. C. Peck, G. H. Pollard, Dr. E. Parson, E. B. Parson, E. P. Parsons, Wilber Peter, J. M. Presnell, Mr. and Mrs. Pickert, J. L. Pike, T. A. Prim, Wyatt Pearce, A. R. Parkes, Charles W. Pope, Chas. D. Potts, E. R. Perham, G. H. Peckman, G. C. Peck.

R.—W. L. Racine, Edw. Rutherford, Frank S. Roberts, Thos. Ryan, Frank Rueckert, J. J. Ricker, J. F. Rubby, James E. Reed, David Reese, Wm. H. Ratteree, P. H. Rogers, Godden Russell, Ricy Rodgers, E. A. Rollins, Clifton A. Reid, B. H. Russell, Frank Riley, Alf Russell, S. D. Rothell.

S.—H. M. Sayers (3 letters), Alex H. Stevens (3 letters), G. W. Setzer, C. E. Shinn, J. S. Simmons, C. A. Scarry, Jas. Scull, Ph. G., C. T. Sondley, Geo. W. Sapp, Geo. B. Schuman, G. P. Smith, A. C. Smith, W. C. Schuette, Joel Simpter, Arthur Steele (3 letters), Ben Scherem, C. B. Swain, W. B. Stubbs, N. C. and no. Smith, Harry L. Snyder, L. E. St. John, Ashbury Smith, Wm. H. Sober, Brynert Sehmidt, P. A. Sheilaberger, H. Shannon, G. W. Setzer, Dr. M. G. Simpson, Harley Sims, J. D. Simmons, J. Slattery, Joe Scarpatias, Milton Styles, L. M. Sammons, Emil Selmer, Loren Schuyler, Eustace Stevens.

T.—Dr. T. J. Tucker, Robt. Taux, S. N. Thomas, Feduck Towns, Thos. M. Thompson, Walter K. Thomas, C. B. Turner, Wm. Tidd, Jfl B. Taylor, D. C. Thomas, Charlie Tilton, S. J. Terrall, H. H. Tatum, J. V. Talley, J. E. Tulley, M. N. Thompson, R. W. Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. Preston B. Tober, H. Table, Henry Tate, Grosie Thompson, J. F. Taole.

V.—S. A. Vedder, Albert Vanallen.

W.—Lyce Worthan, Jas. T. Walton, E. S. Wersh, Fred Weaver, C. E. Woodson, Linford Wanger, S. C. Weaver, R. F. Willie, E. B. Waldron, J. N. Whitehead, C. F. Wood, G. Clayton Walker, Kenny A. Williams, H. Wickes, Chas. Wright, Press. Woodruff, W. S. Walker, Wm. Walden, R. L. Wicker, Theodore Hudson Willis, Marshall Weldon, J. C. Wheeler, Walter Marthon, Arie Washington, Geo. Wimberly.

Y.—Isaiah Young, T. B. Young, Will Yantsch.

Z.—B. Zimerman, H. H. Zink.

Ladies' List.

A.—Miss Emma Adams, Miss Geo. Adams, Miss Beck Adams, Mrs. Rebecca Adams, Miss Julie H. Adam.

B.—Clara Baker, Mrs. A. Bielenberg, Marther Bennett, Miss Carie Burford, Mrs. M. J. Burkett, Mrs Mary Brewer, Mrs. M. L. Boyden, Mrs. Mattie Bussey, Miss Mollie C. Burns, Mrs. M. T. Brown, Mrs. Maria Beating, Millie Beanson, Mrs. Juna Ball, Louis S. Baker, Mrs. J. S. Barker, Miss Bertha Bell, Daisy Brown, Mrs. Fannie H. Burter, Miss Annie Birdeon, Miss Littee Boget, George E. Baldwin, Miss Lottie M. Boyd.

C.—Cornelia Crashen, Mrs. C. A. Camp, Mrs. Pretty Clay, Miss Carie Conlis, Mrs. Coneld, Miss Claffin, gen. del., Mrs. Annie asolin, Anna Cooper.

D.—Mrs. Carrie Dickenson, Miss Eliza Daniel, Mrs. Geroge E. Dorey, Mrs. R. C. De Nomandie, Miss Ethel Dowey, Minnie Duffie, Mrs. C. D. Davis.

E.—Mrs. Rebaca Eubanks, Mrs. Mary S. Echbauns.

F.—Miss Francies Foster, Dora M. Farmer, Mrs. H. W. Flinn, Mrs. James L. Toley, Miss Lucy Frazee, Mrs. W. H. Flanders, Mrs. C. R. Fitzhugh.

G.—Miss Mattie Glenn, Mrs. Alice Gumer, Miss Clara George, Mrs. Angie Green, Dr. Adele Gleason, Miss Emma Glass, Mrs. J. H. Green, Laura Glenn (col), Mrs. M. L. Green, Miss Nellie Ginifril.

H.—Mrs. Maggie Hammonds, Miss Mattie Hillsman, Maggie Haynsworth, Miss Lula Howard, Miss Julia Hooper, Mrs. Hebert Hartwell, Mrs. E. P. Hutchinson, Mrs. Ellen M. Henrotin (2 letters), Frances H. Horay, Mary B. Hixon, Miss Matilda Harden, Miss Hellen.

J.—Miss Minnie Jackson, Miss Minnie Jennings, Mrs. Richard Allen Johnson, Malissa Jackson, Mrs. Georgia D. Jones, Alice Jones (col).

K.—Miss Mabel Estella Kerr, Miss Maggie Keogh.

L.—Minnie Lamar, Miss Farlie Lee, Mrs. R. R. Lewis, Miss Mamie Lilley, Mrs. J. D. Lattimer, Mrs. John A. Landbery, Miss Lula Lumpkin, Miss Cora Lenoles.

M.—Miss Helen M. Marshall, Mrs. C. C. Moore, Mrs. Amanda Willis, Mrs. M. A. Mitchell, Mrs. Jinnie Marks, Miss Lula Murry, Mrs. E. C. Moore, Miss Fannie May, Mrs. Dinner Moore, Miss Lucy McKinney, Mrs. Lavina Miller, Miss Lula B. Moore, Mrs. L. Martin, Mrs. M. Bellafield, Mrs. Nannie Martine, Mrs. W. E. Marshall, Miss Pearl Morgan, Mrs. Major R. Morgan.

N.—Mrs. Annie Neal, Mrs. Mariam L. Nichols.

O.—Mrs. Onsley, 81 Washington ave.

P.—Mrs. Mary Pratt, Miss Mary Lou peyton, Miss M. L. Pratt, Mrs. James Parr, Mrs. J. C. Porter, Miss Hattie Parris, Miss Carry Perry, Mrs. D. F. Patman, Mrs. Ellen Prather, Miss Lary Persin, Mrs. C. D. Pritnam.

R.—Miss Emma Reeves, Mrs. Helen Riley, Miss Hattie Roberts, Miss Hariett Robel, Mrs. Louise Hhea, Mrs. Marry Redding, Miss Maggie Ring, Miss Merlinda Roberson, Mrs. Mary Redding, Mrs. Caroline Reynolds, Mrs. S. Russell.

S.—Miss Mary Sutters, Mrs. Nancy Smith, Mrs. E. H. Stewart, Mrs. Emma Stanley, Mrs. F. C. Secrest, Mrs. Forest Secrest, Madame Fatima Bent Selinam, Mrs. G. A. Smith, Mrs. Jacob Sturges, Miss Lizzie Swayneham, Mrs. J. H. Shera, Mrs. Nannie S. Seibel, Miss Minnie Stafford, Miss Alfred Spencer, Jr., Miss A. N. Nersham, Clara Stoon, Miss Annie Schmidt, Mrs. Ava Searpati, Miss Anna Schindell, Miss Sylvia Smith, Mrs. Sam Salin.

T.—Mrs. Fannie V. Talds, Miss Estalla A. Tracy, Miss Irene Thomas, Miss Mary Thomas, Miss Ida Taylor, Mrs. Sarah Taylor, Mrs. E. E. Timms, Mrs. Taylor gen. del., Miss Annie Louise Talley, Mrs. Floyd J. Triplett, Miss Annie Taliiaro, Geo. Albert Taylor, Miss Julie E. Tumlin, Mrs. J. McC. Tharin, Mrs. J. Marlin Trainer, Miss Lillie R. Turner, Mrs. Mary Thornton, Mrs. Mattie Thynson, Mrs. Blair D. Taylor.

V.—Mrs. Y. Venia.

Y.—Mrs. J. W. Yanlsey, Mrs. Easter Young.

W.—Miss Lessie Wood, Miss Ida Williams, Miss Gertrude Wilkins, Mrs. J. A. Waterman, Miss Kate Wilson, Mrs. L. Wright, Joe Welborne, Mrs. J. A. Walker, Mrs. R. M. Washington, Miss Cora Wilhite, Mrs. Anna M. Walker, Mrs. Emil Wagner, Miss Woodruff, Miss Carrie Walton, Miss Fannie Wilkerson, Miss Susie Wordy, Mrs. S. F. Williams.

Have your mail addressed to the proper street and number to insure a prompt delivery.

AMOS FOX, Postmaster.

C. K. MADDOX, Superintendent.

Notice.

On and after Tuesday, November 19th, trains Nos. 13 and 14, arriving at Atlanta 10 a. m., leaving Atlanta 5 p. m., "Exposition Flyer," running between Macon and Albany via Central of Georgia railway, will only stop at Griffin between Atlanta and Macon, and all local stations south of Macon. These trains will carry parlor cars between Atlanta, Macon and Albany; also through coach between Atlanta and Columbus. nov18 3t

The alumnae and former pupils of the Lucy Cobb institute are requested to meet Mrs. M. A. Lipscomb and Miss Mildred Rutherford on Tuesday afternoon November 14th at 3 o'clock, 311 W. Peachtree st., for the purpose of making suitable arrangements for the celebration of Lucy Cobb day. nov17 3 t.

Virginia Methodist Conference.

Richmond, Va., November 17.—The Methodist conference of Virginia at its Saturday session decided upon Lynchburg as the next place of meeting.

The committee appointed to investigate the case of Rev. Dr. George W. Carter, formerly of Louisiana, involving a question of his divorce and marriage, reported that a trial was necessary.

The rest of the session was taken up in discussing education.

Special to Excursion Parties.

The Seals House, 270 Houston street, offers special rates to excursion parties; beautiful place and best accommodations at cheapest rates; free ride on electric car from depot; wire or write us to meet you.

THE SEALS HOUSE, 270 Houston st.

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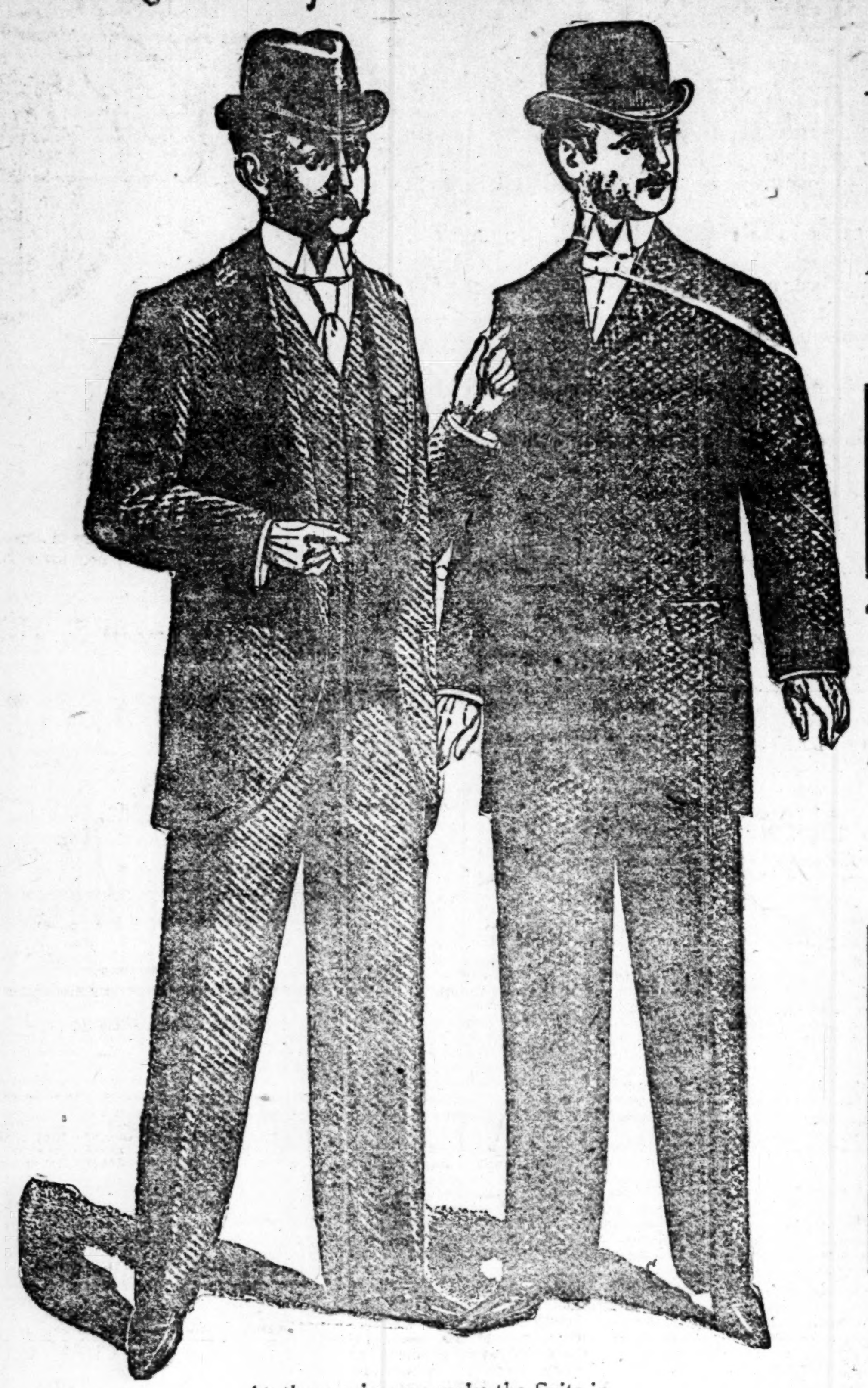
DON'T YOU WANT TO HEAR?

The AURAPHONE will help you if you do. It is a recent scientific invention which will assist the hearing of anyone not born deaf. When in the ear it is invisible and does not cause the slightest discomfort. It is to the ear what glasses are to the eye—an ear spectacle. Enclose stamp for particulars. Can be tested FREE OF CHARGE at the NEW YORK AURAPHONE CO.'S Offices: at 843 Equitable Building, Atlanta, Ga.

The Song is Money And We Sang It to the Tune of $12,000



At these prices we make the Suits in

Single-breasted Sacks

Any other style wanted at an advanced price.

During This Sale No Garments Promised Within Five Days

Just now all of the mills are working all of their looms on SPRING STYLES, and all winter weights left on their hands after all orders have been filled are a burden to them. THEY MUST UNLOAD. But few merchant tailors can handle the quantity or have the cash to take advantage of such offerings. The competition in the purchase is therefore limited and the goods go for a song. We are "in good voice."

We Have Just Invested $12,000 In Mill-Overs

And this amount of money invested in this manner in these days of free wool means an awful pile of woolens. We have four weeks left of season and no time to spare.

We Divide the Lot in Three Classes, and Make:

Good All-Wool Suits to order	Better All-wool Suits to order	Best All-wool Suits to order.
$17.75	$18.75.	$22.50.

There is no use to dwell upon the merits of the fabrics

Come and See for Yourself

As to the work and finish at the prices named see

Our Guarantee.

Cut Out and Have Signed When Ordering

ATLANTA, GA.,............ ......189.....

WE GUARANTEE....

That Suit ordered by Mr...................................for $.........during our special sale No. 9 shall be made of all-wool material, be fast colors, and made to fit SATISFACTORY TO HIM. We agree to keep the same in repair for one year free of charge.

If the garments are not in every way satisfactory to him when completed, he shall be under no obligation to accept them. Signed, KAHN BROS., By..............................

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Tailors, 8 Whitehall Street, ATLANTA, GA.

New Sleeping Car Line, Atlanta to New Orleans.

Via the Atlanta and West Point railroad and the Western Railway of Alabama, the Atlanta and New Orleans Short Line, the Montgomery and Mobile route.

Commencing this date and continuing thereafter until close of the exposition, extra sleeper will leave Atlanta for New Orleans on train No. 37 at 4:20 p. m. daily, via the above route.

Sleeping car reservations can be had at least two weeks in advance and number of berth given, thus insuring adequate sleeping car accommodations for all.

For further information call on G. W. ALLEN, T. P. A., No. 12 Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga., or JNO. A. GEE, No. 717 Equitable building, Atlanta, Ga. nov6-2w

Bids for Printing Georgia Reports.

Notice is hereby given that bids will be received by the reporter of the supreme court of Georgia up to 12 o'clock, m., Monday, November 25th, for the printing, binding and electrotyping of the reports of the supreme court of Georgia, under the code of Georgia, section 208 (a) et seq., and under the act of September 2th, 1893. Privilege to reject any or all bids is reserved, as well as the right to contract for one or more volumes. Information as to the character of the work required will be furnished at the office of the supreme court reporter.

HENRY C. PEEPLES, Reporter Supreme Court of Georgia.

CONDENSED CIDER

For making sweet unfermented Cider by the glass bottle or barrel. Try it.

Cleveland Cider Co. Unionville, Lake Co., O.

Branan's bill now pending in the House, if passed, will save the taxpayers forty thousand dollars a year by placing the county officers on a salary. Attend mass meeting tonight at Chamber of Commerce and indorse the action of the Grand Jury.

LOST.

LOST—On Peachtree or Marietta, between depot and Bartow st., ladies' gold watch, fob chain with pearl charm; liberal reward offered. Report 40 Bartow st. nov18 2t

LOST—Large Marquise diamond ring with emerald center. Liberal reward will be paid for same delivered at this office. nov 17 2t

LOST—On exposition grounds, one gold bar lace pin, set with six diamonds in double row, three in each row. By returning the same to 72 South Pryor street the finder will be liberally rewarded. nov 17-3t.

REMOVAL.

DR. A. B. PATTERSON has removed his office from 14½ Whitehall st. to 213 Norcross building. nov17 3t

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—Double Remington hammerless gun or exchange bicycle. Apply A., 210 Kiser building. nov17-4t

FOR SALE—A large and a medium sized fireproof safe. Address M. S. W., Constitution office. sat mon

ROOMS FOR RENT.

40 ROOMS, one block from depot, Thompson's European Hotel, 14½ Whitehall st. 50c, 75c and $1 per day. Specially adapted for families. nov17-7t

MONEY TO LOAN.

$1,000, $2,000, $2,500, $3,500, $5,000 to lend at once upon city property at low rates. We also make a specialty of larger loans upon business property. Weyman & Connors, 825 Equitable building. nov 5 tf

ON ALL VALUABLES, diamonds, jewelry, etc.; liberal and confidential. Henry H. Schaul, 56 Decatur street, near Pryor street. oct 30 6 mos

FOR FARM LOANS anywhere in Georgia come or write to the Georgia Farm Loan Co., room 613 Temple Court, Atlanta. aug 17-7½m

6, 7 AND 8 PER CENT LOANS made by the Scottish American Mortgage Company, 2 to 5 years, on improved Atlanta real estate. Money here ready. W. T. Crenshaw, 13 East Alabama. oct19-1m

T. W. BAXTER & CO. negotiate loans on Atlanta real estate and choice improved Georgia farm lands at low rates of interest. No. 210 Norcross building, Atlanta, Ga. oct18-1y

SAMUEL BARNETT, No. 537 Equitable building, negotiates real estate mortgage loans on property in or near Atlanta. Money always on hand. Borrower can pay back any way he pleases. Rates depend on the security. Large and good loans very cheap. 13-6m

GEO. S. MAY, 707 Temple court, loans Money on real estate and good collaterals. Buys and sells foreign moneys and exchange. Telephone 1479. oct20-tf

MONEY can always be had on good notes and collaterals. Checks and drafts on city and out-of-town banks cashed after regular banking hours. J. R. Tolleson, 21 and 22 second floor Inman building. sep18-6m

$38,000 AT 6 PER CENT; $40,000 at 7 per cent to loan on residence or store property, 3 to 5 years, semi-annual interest; also monthly loans. R. H. Jones, 2 North Broad street. july26-tf

WITHOUT real estate you can borrow what money you want from Atlanta Discount Company. Office 5th floor Temple Court, Joseph N. Moody, cashier. nov 1-1y

RILEY-GRANT Company negotiates loans at 6 and 7 per cent on improved real estate; special facilities for handling large loans. 28 S. Broad street. jan17-1y

BARKER & HOLLEMAN negotiate loans on Atlanta real estate and Georgia farm lands. Gould building, Atlanta.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED—Partner to represent Columbia Hosiery Co. in southern states; $1,000 cash required; call between 7 and 1 p. m. 105 Luckie street.

UP-TO-DATE EDITOR, sober, quick, skillful, industrious and accomplished seeks investment and opportunity to build up daily paper. "Know How," care C. C. Nichols, Atlanta Constitution. nov 17 5 t

INCREASE YOUR INCOME by careful speculation by mail through a responsible firm of large experience and great success. Will send you particulars free, showing how a small amount of money can be easily multiplied by successful speculation in grain. Highest bank references. Opportunities excellent. Pattison & Co., bankers and brokers, 60 Omaha building, Chicago. nov3-30t

TYPEWRITERS AND SUPPLIES.

WILLIAMS TYPEWRITER has visible writing, permanent alignment, greatest speed and durability; guaranteed; machines exchanged; catalogue. Edwin Hardin, southern agent, No. 15 Peachtree. nov15-30t

WANTED—Salesman.

SALESMAN who is an industrious worker with the best of references to travel in the south for one of the largest shoe and leather houses. Answer Leather. nov 13 3t

$60 to $150 salary paid salesmen for cigars; experience not necessary. Extra inducements to customers. Bishop & Kline, St. Louis, Mo. oct 31 30 t

WANTED—Salesmen to sell staple article to dealers; $100 monthly salary and expenses. Reply with stamp. Anchor Manufacturing Company, Chicago.

FOR RENT—Houses, Cottages, Etc.

FOR RENT—9-r. h., No. 212 Capitol avenue. C. H. Girardeau, 8 East Wall street. Kimball house. nov15-3t

HELP WANTED—Male.

WANTED—A good porter to meet trains with bus; apply at once to 62 Peachtree street.

WANTED—A competent man to assist in meat market. Call at once. 33 South Pryor st.

THIRTY MEN, boys, salary; twenty ditto, exposition, strangers stand best show; guarantee; three stenographers immediately. Bates, 202 Norcross.

HEADWAITRESS, four waitresses, two girls exposition, clerks, stenographers, good places; I help everybody; charges reasonable. Bates, 202 Norcross.

WANTED—A quick, smart office boy; one that can answer telephone. Call at Constitution office Monday morning between 8 and 9 o'clock.

HELP WANTED—Female.

WANTED—Wanted—Five young ladies; apply immediately this morning. Model restaurant, 79 and 81 Peachtree.

WANTED—Well-dressed lady to show "The Atlanta Exposition Illustrated" to the ladies at the hotels. Good pay. Adler Company, 409 Equitable building. nov16-7t

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

STENOGRAPHER, sober, industrious, confidential, five years in present position, wishes situation after December 1st. Address F. A. G., 26 Capitol avenue. nov17-3t

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

WANTED—A position by a lady as clerk in a store or office. Address Clerk, care Constitution. nov 13—4t

WANTED—Agents.

AGENTS, a snap for you, $95.00 weekly, $5,000 yearly. No experience required, failure impossible. Our scheme a new one, particulars free. Address P. O. box 5308, Boston, Mass. sep24-3m sat mon wed

AGENTS MAKE $10 daily selling the wonderful Atlanta Souvenir Pin. Costs 60c. per doz., sells 10c. Daily average one agent two gross. Address Aluminum Novelty Co., 335 Broadway, N. Y. oct 6-1y.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

YOU can get some sure money by reading what we send free; national bank references. Write to Day & Roberts, Grain Brokers, Chicago. nov12-26t

BOARDERS WANTED.

EXPOSITION VISITORS can get comfortable rooms and choice table fare at $1 per day at 93 Auburn avenue. nov17-3t

NICE ROOMS with board at 199 Courtland, permanent or transient. References given. nov16-3t

PRIVATE BOARDING—At 422 Whitehall street, on car line; elegant furnishings and first-class service. nov6-tf

PERSONAL.

NOTICE—"Resolved, That from this date no requisition for supplies or voucher for payment shall become due and binding upon this corporation, unless such requisition or voucher be approved by the chairman of the finance committee, or in his absence by James R. Wylie, chairman of the grounds and buildings committee, and that this resolution be give publicity, and the public notified that no indebtedness will be recognized that is not approved, as per this resolution, before said indebtness is incurred. A true extract. J. R. Lewis, secretary Cotton States and International Exposition Company. nov17-3t

DR. E. T. MORGAN extracts teeth without pain by using gas. Safe and pleasant to take. 66½ Whitehall. nov 10-10t.

MEDICAL.

LADIES!—Chichester's English Pennyroyal Pills (Diamond brand) are the best. Safe, reliable, take no other. Send 4c., stamps, for particulars. "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. All druggists. Chichester Chemical Company, Philadelphia, Pa. may 26-20t mon tu thu sat su.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—15½ acres with sea frontage at Cocoanut Grove, Biscayne Bay, Fla. Apply A, 210 Kiser building. nov17-4t.

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Watches, Jewelry, Souvenir Spoons,

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By John J. Woodside, the Renting Agent, 50 North Broad Street.

9-r. h., 272 Jackson, furnished	$65 00
8-r. h. and 4 acres near Westview	30 00
8 rooms, 503½ Marietta	15 00
10-r. h., 361 Capitol ave	75 00
6-r. h., 249 Spring	25 00
10-r. h., 169 Vine	40 00
6r. h., 302 Loyd	16 00
5-r. h., 324 Crew	20 00
5-r. h., 419 Auburn	12 50
7-r. h., 499 Courtland, furnished	75 00
5-r. h., 388 E. Hunter	15 00
7-r. h., 48 Brotherton	35 00
7-r. h., 30 Hood	20 00
5-r. h., 17 Bell	15 00
10-r. h., 46 Church	40 00

We move all parties renting from us absolutely free.

For Rent by J. Henly Smith, No. 12 W. Alabama St., Hillyer Building—Telephone 225.

20 ACRES, with improvements, three miles south of Atlanta; good place.

20 ACRES improved, on R. & D. R. R., well improved, five miles from carshed.

15 ACRES three miles east of Atlanta.

SMALL, new brick corner store, Mitchell st.

GOOD, large brick store on Marietta st. in heart of retail business.

NICE 3-room cottage, west side.

NEW 5-room cottage, south side.

For Rent by Butler Bros., 40 N. Forsyth Street.

10-r. h., Magnolia, near Granger st.	$15 00
7-r. h., Houston st., gas, water, bath	29 00
7-r. h., Goodwin cross'g, R. & D. R. R.	10 00
7-r. h., Deerland park, Peachtree road.	15 00
7-r. h., Gordon st., West End, electric bells	30 00
6-r. h., W. Mitchell st.	20 00
6-r. h., Haynes st.	19 00
6-r. h., Mangum st.	19 00
4-r. h., Ashland ave., at Inman park	9 00
4-r. h., Chestnut st.	5 50
3-r. h., Chestnut st.	5 00
3-r. h., Chestnut st.	6 00
3-r. h., East Lake	4 00
3-r. h, Tampa, on car line	4 00
3-r. h., Tampa, on car line	4 00
2-r. h., Mary st., Pittsburg	3 00
7-r. h., cor. English and North aves.	8 00
STORES.	
Store, 235 W. Peters st.	9 00
Store, cor. Mangum and Newton sts.	8 00
Store or carpenter shop, 36 Walton st.	15 00
Store, Capitol ave.	25 00

BUTLER BROS., 40 N. Forsyth st.

COLLECTIONS. SEND YOUR past due notes, claims, judgments, etc., to J. R. Tolleson, rooms 21 and 22, second floor, Inman Bldg., Atlanta, Ga. If he cannot collect them they are not worth any further consideration. Give him a trial and you will be convinced. Collections made anywhere. No collections, no charge. Testimonials furnished from prominent merchants and bankers.

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On Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry, Guns, Musical Instruments. Business strictly confidential. We have a large assortment of unredeemed pledges in watches and diamonds for sale cheap. CAPITAL CITY LOAN CO., 34 Marietta street, between Peachtree and Broad.

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From The Rome Tribune.

During the exposition everybody will go to Atlanta, and the question of expense is a necessary subject for consideration. While there are many ways of economizing so as to leave an offset for your traveling expenses, there is no method of doing this more surely than by going to J. P. Stevens & Bro., the well-known jewelers, 47 Whitehall street, where watches, diamonds, silver, etc., will be offered you at such a low price that you will save your traveling expenses simply by the difference in their prices and what is demanded for the same thing at other places. Another point—what you get from J. P. Stevens & Bro. you can rest assured is pure. They have a great reputation for fair dealing and pure goods.

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bluthenthal & bickart "b.&b." whiskey house, marietta and forsyth sts. hello! no. 378.

EXPERT AND SCIENTIFIC treatment can be obtained of one who has had considerable experience in the treatment of the following

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Syphilis, Specific Blood Poison, Stricture, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Spermatorrhœa, Piles, Nervous Debility, Impotency, Kidney and Urinary Difficulties, Hydrocele, Varicocele, Skin, Cancerous and Blood Diseases of all forms, Catarrh,

The Diseases and Deformities of Children, and all Diseases of both Men and Women.

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All correspondence strictly confidential. Enclose stamp for immediate reply.

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Lovely children's heads in pastel and water color for

TEN DOLLARS.

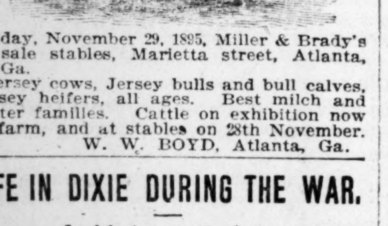
Send in your Christmas orders soon. Studio in Electric building, corner Marietta and Broad streets.

Lycett's China Painting Studio, Atlanta, Ga (Twelfth Year in Atlanta.)

Everything connected with the art of china painting can be had at this establishment. Lessons in all the branches. Royal Worcester, Dresden, Raised Gold, Figures, Cupids, etc. Largest and most varied collection of white china to paint on to be found under one roof. Wedding and Christmas presents painted to order. Ladies taught to paint their own presents. Call or write for information. Special hours for out of town pupils. Try William Lycett's gold for china painting. It has been on the market for 25 years. Headquarters for all artists' material.

80 HEAD JERSEY CATTLE

AT AUCTION.



Friday, November 29, 1895, Miller & Brady's sale stables, Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga.

Jersey cows, Jersey bulls and bull calves, Jersey heifers, all ages. Best milch and butter families. Cattle on exhibition now at farm, and at stables on 28th November. W. W. BOYD, Atlanta, Ga.

LIFE IN DIXIE DURING THE WAR.

Scenes Laid in and Around Atlanta.

Written by an eye-witness. A thorough insight into life in '61-65 in camp, field and home. Price, $1. Address the author, Mary A. H. Gay, Decatur, Ga. oct16-1m

TRUNKS.

NEW AUTOMATIC PATENT.

No More Mussing of Goods. Any Child Can Work It. Easily Raised. Never Gets Out of Order.

If you see this Trunk you won't get any other. I have secured the patent right for Atlanta and am now manufacturing them. Call and see them.

L. LIEBERMAN,

Atlanta Trunk Factory, 92 Whitehall. Branch Store at Railroad Crossing.

SHE TALKED OF ART

Mrs. S. Vernett Morse Analyzes Our American Illustrators.

SOMETHING OF ARTIST ABBEY

Devotes a Few Words to Reinhardt and Others and Touches Upon Modern Newspaper Cuts.

The first one of the series of art talks to be given by Mrs. T. Vernette Morse, of the Central Art Association, of Chicago, took place Wednesday evening. The pleasant, artistic home of Mr. and Mrs. Boyd was filled with a representative audience of men and women, who listened attentively to the talk upon illustrations, etchings and engravings. The lecture began with a preliminary talk about the workings of the association, which is a purely educational movement. The talk dealt with art in its simplest form.

Some of the best known illustrators in this country are Edwin A. Abbey, whose home is in London, and who deals with with a greater variety of subjects than almost any other illustrator; Mr. Reinhart, who is greatly influenced by conditions surrounding himself, very quick to get different characteristics; Frederick Remington, the "card-box" illustrator, who was the first to give the action of the horse as we see him on the plains, and who is now attaining fame as a sculptor; Mr. Smedley, who began work on the daily prsss, and who said the reason he did not remain in Europe was because he thought that American scenery was fully equal to anything Turner ever painted and there was no reason to go abroad; Charles Gibson, the southern artist, who makes a specialty of society subjects, especially the society of New York; William Hamilton Gibson, who does animal life so well—birds, animals, realistic worms, almost too true to nature, possesses great originality and his conception of things is almost marvelous. Will H. Lowe, the illustrator of stories; Homer Winslow, a New York artist, better known as a painter; Kenyon Cox, who deals with the human figure almost exclusively, in a decorative sense; A. B. Frost, one of the best caricaturists.

Beginning with the lowest form of illustrations, the zinc plate, Amos Morse showed the picture of James W. Ellsworth, of Chicago, which appeared in Wednesday's Constitution. Owing to the quality of paper used and the quickness of time in which these pictures had to be prepared the wonder was that they were so good.

One of Mr. Brooks, of New York, in The Arts, was shown as a sample of what good work on good paper was. The difference between the zinc, chalk and half-tone reproductions was clearly given and in many examples of original sketches of various styles the cuts and the reproductions were shown. There were two original sketches by Israels, the leader in the modern Dutch school of painting, which were given Mrs. Morse by the artist.

Most half-tone pictures are reproduced from photographs, some direct from the oil paintings. Some beautiful reproductions from Dupre's paintings were shown; also some from Rafaelli, the French artist. The process of "tooling" the half-tone pictures, which is often used, was fully explained. Mr. Gasper, of The Chicago Inter Ocean, is the most artistic reproducer on newspaper work. Among examples of Posters were shown some by Gibson, in which the original drawings are the same as in the zinc work. This is not a new school of art, as many think, but an imitation of the old Japanese style of press work. Edward Penfield is noted for this style of illustration, and is also a fine etcher. Posters are made from zinc plates, the colored engraving from lithographic stone. Wood engravings and etchings were compared, the points of difference noted and the process of producing each fully explained. An original etcher's plate was shown and several fine examples of work done. After the lecture was over Mrs. Morse was asked many questions, and patiently explained numerous points not fully understood by many ladies, who were anxious to know all about this subject so common and yet so little understood.

Speaking of representative American art Mrs. Morse said that the style of American artists is constantly changing, and what was representative American art two years ago would not be so now. Such a subject as Mrs. Morse handled last evening could not be exhausted in several hours' talk and the question was not what to say, but what to leave out.

THE HOUSE'S QUIET DAY.

New Bills Introduced—Secretary Smith Will Speak in December.

Saturday's session of the legislature was brief and uninteresting. Nothing was done except the introduction of new bills and the reading of bills for the second time. No bills were passed.

A communication was received from Hon. Hoke Smith, stating that he could not be present to deliver an address this week on account of important duties in Washington. A resolution was offered inviting him to speak before the general assembly on the first Tuesday in December, which was adopted.

The following new bills were introduced in the house Saturday:

Mr. Wynne of Wilkes—To amend the act creating the board of commissioners of the town of Washington.

Mr. Brown of Pulaski—To change the time of holding the superior court of Pulaski county.

Mr. Broyles of Fulton—To amend the charter of the Vigilant Live Stock Mutual Insurance Company; also, to authorize in counties of 60,000 the payment by the county for dockets of the justices of the peace; also, a bill to fix the compensation of the two bailiffs of the second division of the city court of Atlanta.

Mr. Walker of Pierce—To fix the compensation to be paid persons employed as clerks in holding general elections in Pierce county.

Mr. Sell of Jackson—To amend sections 3694 and 2041 of the code; also, a bill to amend section 3695 of the code.

Mr. Hall of Coweta—To prevent the sacrifice of real property sold at legal sales.

Mr. Law of Liberty—To compel all persons who sell or keep for sale in the county of Liberty any beef, pork or mutton to exhibit the ears of the animals killed, and to exhibit the brands; to provide penalties.

IN HIS NATIVE SOD.

Young Renick Matthews's Remains Carried Back to His Indiana Home.

The body of Renick Seymour Matthews was taken to his old home in Clinton, Ind., Saturday morning.

Among the scenes of his boyhood this bright and promising young man will be laid to rest this afternoon.

The remains were taken from the residence of Mr. A. B. Bostwick, on Courtland street, yesterday morning at 10:30 o'clock. The members of the Indiana Centennial Commission acted as an honorary escort. In addition to Governor and Mrs. Matthews the remains were accompanied by Mr. Myron D. King, of Indiana, and several other personal friends of Governor Matthews.

The train will arrive at Clinton this morning at 6:30 o'clock and the funeral services will be held this afternoon. Clinton has been the home of the Matthews family for generations, and the family is one of the most distinguished in the state of Indiana. The young man will be buried in his native sod with civil and military honors and the government of the United States will also pay a suitable tribute to his memory.

WHAT OVERWORK DOES.

THE EVIL EFFECT OF TOO MUCH MENTAL OR BODILY WORK.

Where It Is Felt, How It Is Felt and How It Can Be Cured.

Overworked Kidneys—Their Symptoms and How To Help Them.

Overwork does more than tire you.

It exhausts you.

Enough work is good, but overwork is not good.

Work makes your blood circulate and perspiration flow. It clears out your blood vessels and the pores of your skin, helps to throw off waste matter, brings fresh blood to weak places and renews your energy and vitality.

Overwork makes your organs work too hard, eats up your vitality, exhausts your energy.

The organ that works the most feels it the most.

But the kidneys feel it always, whatever organ may be overworked.

And this is because your kidneys filter your blood.

All the blood to nourish your different organs has to pass through your kidneys. If any organ is overworked and needs more blood than usual, your kidneys have just so much more work to do.

After a certain limit of strain is reached, or after the kidneys have been so much overworked that they fall sick, they let the blood pass without filtering it; or sometimes they even filter out the good matter and leave in the bad.

So that the worst of overwork is that it hurts your kidneys.

This applies to mental overwork, bodily overwork, overeating, dissipation, youthful excesses, etc., etc.

The way to cure the effects of overwork is, not to take stimulants, but to cure your kidneys with Dr. Hobb's Sparagus Kidney Pills.

As soon as your kidneys are well they will supply pure, fresh, strengthening blood or nourishment to your overworked organs, and they will get well, too.

You may be broken down in health from overwork or excesses. You may feel that you are losing your mental or nervous power and physical capacity for wrork.

It is because your kidneys need looking to that they shall filter your blood and give you fresh life and energy.

Or you may suffer from the symptoms of kidney disease, such as backache, sideache, headache, nervousness, frequent thirst, sleeplessness, swelling of the feet and ankles.

Of these, too, Dr. Hobb's Sparagus Kidney Pills will cure you. They are tonic and strengthening to the kidneys, and cure all their diseases and injuries.

Blood diseases, naturally, are caused by sick kidneys. That is, diseases which are caused by impure, poisonous, badly filtered blood.

Of these may be mentioned rheumatism, gout, anaemia, chlorosis, pale and sallow complexion, lack of ambition, dizziness, hysteria, neuralgia, etc.

Dr. Hobb's Sparagus Kidney Pills will cure these by curing the kidneys.

Pure blood means health. Healthy kidneys make pure blood.

Dr. Hobb's Sparagus Kidney Pills are for sale by all druggists, or will be sent prepaid to any address for 50 cents per box.

Write for valuable medical pamphlet, "A Filter for Your Blood," free on request. Hobb's Medicine Co., Chicago or San Francisco.

BOYS IN DEBATE.

Young Men of the High School Discuss an Interesting Question.

The last meeting of the Alciphronian Literary and Debating Society, of the Boys' High school, was one which has never before been excelled in the history of the institution.

Before the debate some of the best declamations ever rendered were delivered by members of the society. Among them were Chappell, Batie, Crawford and Brittain and a most magnificent speech was delivered by Cox. The boys greatly enjoyed the declamations and paid the closest attention to the speakers. The standard of the society in this line is exceedingly high. A rare feast is certainly awaiting those who attend the champion debate in December, and they will surely be greatly pleased with the boys who are the pride of the old Alciphronian.

Popular Florida Route.

The Florida Central and Peninsular railroad is the main trunk line to and through Florida. For sleeping car reservations, rates, maps and general information call on or write to Harry Burns, T. P. A., care Southern railway ticket office, Kimball house corner, Atlanta, Ga. nov14 2w

Second-Hand School Books

At reduced prices at John M. Miller's, 39 Marietta street. sep 1-tf.

New Sleeping Car Line, Atlanta to New Orleans.

Via the Atlanta and West Point railroad and the Western Railway of Alabama, the Atlanta and New Orleans Short Line, the Montgomery and Mobile route.

Commencing this date and continuing thereafter until close of the exposition, extra sleeper will leave Atlanta for New Orleans on train No. 37 at 4:20 p. m. daily, via the above route.

Sleeping car reservations can be made at least two weeks in advance and number of berth given, thus insuring adequate sleeping car accommodations for all.

For further information call on G. W. ALLEN, T. P. A. No. 12 Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga., or JNO. A. GEE, No. 717 Equitable Building, Atlanta, Ga. nov6-2w

Old School Books

Taken in exchange at John M. Miller's, 39 Marietta street. sept1-tf

PERSONAL.

The M. M. Mauck Co., wallpaper, paints, shades, glass, picture frames, Atlanta.

Exposition Visitors

Are cordially invited to call and see our big stock of dolls, toys, fancy goods, books, etc. ORR STATIONERY CO., 104 Whitehall St., and 85 Peachtree St. oct 26 to dec 1

Old and New School Books

Bought, sold or exchanged at John M. Miller's, 39 Marietta street. sep 1-tf.

MEETING.

Free Lecture.

By Hon. J. H. Jackson, supreme vice president of the American Protective Association, in basement of the courthouse, Atlanta, November 18th, 8 p. m., on the principles of the order. You are cordially invited to be present. "Ladies especially invited." nov17-2t

The Grand Jury has indorsed Branan's Bill placing Fulton County officers on a salary. Do the citizens indorse their action to save the taxpayers forty thousand dollars a year; if so attend the mass meeting to night at Chamber of Commerce.

Suit Selling Extraordinary

Such a distribution of men's fine Suits is not the result of chance. Intelligent, fearless gathering put us in possession of hundreds of carefully tailored Suits at prices that startled the recently bolstered-up market. Faith in the power of this great outlet to absorb the quantity nerved us to the purchase.

The selling has passed all records! And the stocks in reserve have been fruitful in interesting lots to fill the gaps after each day's sales.

Eads-Neel Co.

For elegantly furnished rooms, centrally located, GO TO

BROWN'S

corner of Loyd and Decatur streets, close to union depot and to exposition station. Cafes and hotels near.

Announcements.

FOR ALDERMAN.

SOUTH SIDE.

I hereby announce that I am a candidate for alderman from the south side, subject to the action of the executive committee. Election first Wednesday in December. JAMES G. WOODWARD.

I respectfully announce myself as a candidate for alderman on the south side, subject to the action of the executive committee. R. P. DODGE.

NORTH SIDE.

The friends of Mr. B. H. Hill announce him as a candidate for alderman from the north side.

I respectfully announce myself a candidate for alderman, north side, subject to action of executive committee. W. R. DIMMOCK.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for alderman from the north side; subject to the action of the executive committee. C. J. VAUGHAN.

For Councilman.

FROM THE FIRST WARD.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for councilman from the first ward. S. C. RAY.

At the request of my friends I announce myself for councilman for the first ward, subject to the action of the executive committee. M. H. Dooly.

I hereby announce for councilman for the first ward, city of Atlanta, subject to the action of the city executive committee. L. P. THOMAS, SR.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for councilman from the first ward. Election first Wednesday in December. W. R. BEAUPRIE.

FROM THE SECOND WARD.

The friends of H. C. Sawtell have prevailed upon him to allow his name to be used as a candidate for councilman of the second ward.

I respectfully announce myself as candidate for councilman from the second ward, city of Atlanta, election to be held December 6th, 1895. S. B. TURMAN.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for council from the second ward. Election December 6, 1895. GORDON N. HURTEL.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for election as member of the city council of Atlanta, to represent the second ward, at the approaching election December 4th. J. E. MADDOX.

FROM THE THIRD WARD.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for council from the third ward. Election December 4, 1895. I have been a resident of Atlanta for forty years and have ever shown my devotion to the city, her interests and her people, and if elected will serve with the devotion I have always shown. GEORGE S. CASSIN.

I respectfully announce myself a candidate for councilman for the third ward, city of Atlanta, subject to the action of the executive committee. W. E. ADAMSON.

FROM THE FOURTH WARD.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for council from the fourth ward and respectfully ask the support of my friends. SAMPSON A. MORRIS.

At the request of many friends, I hereby announce myself as a candidate for councilman from the fourth ward at the coming election. L. B. NELSON.

FROM THE FIFTH WARD.

I respectfully announce myself as a candidate for council from the fifth ward. JOHN P. MAYS.

I respectfully announce myself a candidate for councilman from the fifth ward. A. P. THOMPSON.

FROM THE SIXTH WARD.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for council from the sixth ward. T. D. MEADOR.

The friends of W. T. Gentry announce him as a candidate for council from the sixth ward. Election December 4th.

FROM THE SEVENTH WARD.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for council at the approaching city election, December 2d, to represent the seventh ward of the city of Atlanta. HUBERT L. CULBERSON.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

R. T. Dorsey. P. H. Brewster. Albert Howell. DORSEY, BREWSTER & HOWELL, LAWYERS. Offices—1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 Lowe Building, 69½ Whitehall street. Telephone 520.

DRS. GEO. & ED. TIGNOR, DENTISTS, 24½ Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.

MARVIN L. CASE, ATTORNEY AT LAW, 208 Equitable Building, Atlanta, Ga.

C. B. REYNOLDS, ATTORNEY AT LAW. Room 38 Inman building, Atlanta, Ga. Telephone 295.

Dr. J. A. Childs. Dr. W. L. Champion. DRS. CHILDS & CHAMPION. Genito-urinary and rectal diseases. Rooms 201 and 202 Fitten building, Atlanta, Ga. apr16-12m

J. A. DREWRY, Attorney and Counselor at Law, Griffin, Ga. Prompt attention to collections. Reference: Merchants' and Planters' bank.

HUGH V. WASHINGTON, ATTORNEY AT LAW, MACON, GA. Special attention to damages, commercial claims, real estate cases and corporation cases.

OPIUM Morphine Habits positively cured in 10 to 20 days. HOME REMEDY Co. 409 Norcross Bldg, Atlanta

ELEGANT ✠ PERMANENT ✠ NEW

The Delbridge Hotel..

AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN.

New Brick Building. Elegantly Furnished. Strictly First-Class.

Rates: EUROPEAN, $1 00 per day and up. AMERICAN, $2.00 per day and up. CAFE, Regular Meals 50c. LUNCH 25c. or to Order.

Four blocks to Union Depot, Three blocks to Mitchell St. Depot, Three Street Car Lines to Exposition on same block, Hot and Cold Baths without extra charge, Toilet Rooms on each floor.

FREE BUS TO AND FROM ALL TRAINS. THIRD STAND TO RIGHT COMING OUT OF DEPOT.

8 & 10 Trinity Ave., ATLANTA, GA.

Having purchased the Ardmore Hotel and connected the same, it gives THE DELBRIDGE HOTEL 100 beautiful outside rooms, and we are prepared to give SPECIAL LOW RATES to schools, military companies and large conventions.

For strictly first-class accommodations THE DELBRIDGE HOTEL cannot be surpassed in rates or service. Write for rates, giving the number of party and rooms and date you will visit the city.

GRANT HOUSE

Both American and European plans; 86 to 90 Whitehall street. Located in the business center, cars pass the door to the exposition. Large and elegantly furnished rooms; special rates to large parties. Free bus meets all trains. N. N. Archer proprietor; W. H. Davis, manager.

PRIVATE BOARD, 64 Forest Avenue, ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

Elegant Home-Like Accommodations.

Strictly first-class board. Fifty beautifully furnished, large, airy rooms (something you cannot get at any hotel). Hot and cold water baths on every floor.

Electric bells in every room. My houses are half-way between city and exposition grounds, one one of the most beautiful streets in Atlanta. Rates, with board, $1.50, $2 and $3 per day.

Take Courtland street electric cars.

Free bus, marked 64 Forest avenue, meets all trains.

...THE...

GARDIEN

50 Houston Street, (Near Peachtree) ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

A handsome family hotel, just completed and elegantly furnished. Close in. On electric line.

$1 to $3 Per Day. Special Rates by the Week.

MRS. J. H. BREMER.

THE TALMADGE

37 and 39 Walton street, ATLANTA, GA. Rates reasonable. Three minutes' walk from union depot; in rear of postoffice and convenient to churches and theaters; exposition cars within half block. Special rates to families or several in a party. For terms call on or write to ED CALLAWAY & CO.

500 FURNISHED ROOMS WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD

in best homes in the city, for parties of good reference; rates low. We refer you to Rev. J. B. Hawthorne, Dr. I. S. Hopkins. Address WILLIAM B. SMITH, 12 North Broad. oct 24—1m

OVERCOATS. We have just livened up our stock with a big shipment of extra swell garments made in the best possible way. PRICES LOW.

SUITS... Single and double breasted Sacks, in plain and fancy Cheviots and Worsteds; suitable for business. Cutaways for dress wear. All worth seeing.

CHILDREN'S GOODS. Everything for the little folks. Suits from the rough and tumble kinds to the dressiest designs. Overcoats, too.

HIRSCH BROS, 44 WHITEHALL ST.

WROUGHT IRON PIPE... FITTINGS AND BRASS GOODS.

HEADQUARTERS FOR..... SUPPLIES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

For Cotton and Woolen Mills, Oil Mills, Saw and Planing Mills Railroads, Quarries, Machine Shops, Etc.

Send for Price List of New and Second-Hand Machinery.

THE BROWN & KING SUPPLY CO. ATLANTA GA

To Home Seekers, Investors.

NORTH AVENUE, corner Spring st., large lot, 60x190 to alley at a bargain—$3,500.

WEST PEACHTREE—Nine-room two-story, modern house, large corner lot, 75x190, best part of street, for $9,000. Forest avenue lot 53x150, near Peachtree, for only $3,500.

TWO-STORY modern house at a sacrifice, close in on south side, for $3,750.

MONEY TO LOAN at 7 and 8 per cent.

NORTHEN & DUNSON, Thos. H. Northen, Walker Dunson. 409 Equitable building Telephone 1208.

FOR SALE,

Choice Vacant Lot on Jackson St.

The best chance in a lifetime to get a bargain. See me today. C. H. Girardeau, 8 East Wall, Kimball house.

G. W. ADAIR. FORREST ADAIR.

G. W. ADAIR, Real Estate and Renting Agent

14 Wall St., Kimball House.

I will rent to an approved tenant on a lease for five or ten years that magnificeint new, five-story building on South Pryor street, just erected by Mr. A. B. Steele.

It Is the Best location in the city for any wholesale business and will be arranged and finished in any style to suit a tenant. It is only one block from the union depot. Will rent it as a whole or in part. G. W. ADAIR.

ANSLEY BROS.

Real Estate, Loans and Auctioneers

$5,500 FOR nice 6-room cottage in four blocks of Kimball house, on choice residence street, north side.

$2,500 NICE and very pretty 5-room cottage on nice street; worth every cent of $3,000.

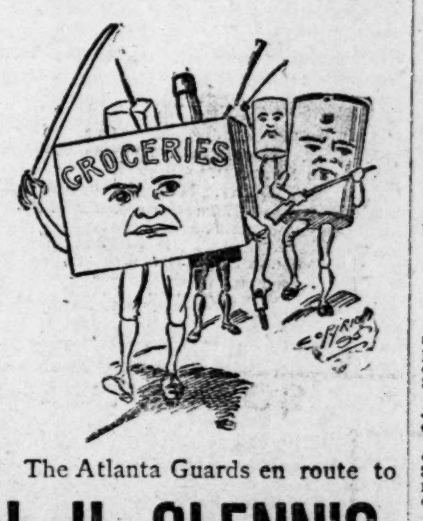
$2,000 FOR beautiful lot in elegant neighborhood and one block of Peachtree; big snap.

$15,000 FOR elegant two-story brick residence of about ten rooms, on one of the finest streets in the city and very near Peachtree. Price reduced from $21,000.

$3,000 FOR 50 acres of splendid land near Decatur, with 7-room house. Price formerly $4,000.

WE WANT some more good farms to offer; are having good demand and can sell if prices are reasonable.

Office, 12 E. Alabama st. 'Phone 363.



The Atlanta Guards en route to

J. H. GLENN'S, 90 Whitehall St.,

to participate in the pure food exhibit. We want you all to come and bring your country cousins and try a delicious dish FREE of the celebrated foods manufactured by the Battle Creek Sanitarium Food Co. Try and get around in time for breakfast in the morning.

IRON FENCE Very cheap to enclose Cemeteries. Catalogue free. J. W. Rice, Atlanta, Ga.

The Great Sale Advertised for the 14th has been postponed until

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 21,

Caused by the Surveyor not getting ready, but on the 21st, at 10 o'clock

THE BIG SALE WILL BE MADE

Think of it. One hundred acres in beautiful blocks on Decatur Consolidated electric line, half way between Atlanta and Decatur, including the unsold lots in East End. Every lot or block will make a beautiful home. Only 15 minutes to center of city, fare 5 cents. The Suburban Land Company now order the property sold without limitations. So you will fix the price. The company knows that the property will sell cheap, but have given the order and we will sell it just as we did the property of the Equitable Land Company. Take Decatur Consolidated car on Marietta or Decatur streets. Terms one-third cash, balance six and twelve months, 7 per cent interest. Be on hand as we will certainly sell the land and you may miss what you want. Plats at our office. Lunch on the grounds. This is business; go with us. J. C. HENDRIX & CO.

S. B. TURMAN & CO., Real Estate & Loan Agents

$10,000 FOR 2-STORY, 12-r. house; lot [illegible] feet, near Equitable building and Peachtree street; rents for $65 per month.

$4,500 for 12-story, 9-r. house, lot 50x190 feet to alley; corner lot; level; east front; water and gas; street paved; worth $6,000; owner must sell.

$1,700 for nice 4-r. cottage near new depot; street paved; easy terms.

$1,100—Cheapest lot in Atlanta, near Georgia ave. and Pryor st.

$2,500 for 25 acres fine land near limits.

Telephone 164, 8 Kimball house, Wall St.

Isaac Liebman & Son, Real Estate, Renting and Loan Agents, No. 28 Peachtree Street. 'Phone 1075.

$2,750 in bank to loan on real estate at once. No delay. Also other amounts.

BIGGEST bargains offered—Only $5.50 per acre for 1,300 acres of land in Greene county, Georgia, 4 miles this side of Greensboro, Ga., 1 mile from station at Oconee River, Ga.; railroad and public wagon road runs through this land; lies well and very productive; good bottoms, fine springs; plenty good timber; fine grass farm; in one of the best sections of Georgia.

6-ROOM HOUSE, beautiful lot 50x150 on Crumley, near Smith street, at a very low figure.

CHEAP place on Peachtree road at Peachtree park; owner has refused $3,500 for this place; can be had now for $1,650.

$3,850 BUYS 2-story, 7-room house, lot 50x192½, 20-foot alley, water, gas, etc., on Woodward avenue. Reduced from $4,500. Terms reasonable.

$2,400 BUYS two-story house, nice lot, on Pulliam street.

$5,500 BUYS elegant, roomy house, all conveniences, corner lot, 50x145, on Georgia avenue. This is an ideal home. Easy terms.

CHEAP house and lot on Forest avenue.

ELEGANT HOME, large corner lot on Rawson street for $6,000, one-third cash, balance easy.

We have numerous other places that can be bought at hard-times prices. Call and let's talk the matter over. ISAAC LIEBMAN & SON.

Real Estate Bargains.

4½ acres at city limits, $1,500.

We have 100 acres on R. & D. railroad and Peachtree road to exchange for city property; will assume some encumbrance on city property; see this before it is gone; $3,000.

For a few days we can sell 100x264 on Juniper street, one block off Peachtree, the only bargain in town like it. $2,100.

6-room, 2-story house, 2 wide halls, 55x200 one block from car line, for $2000; $800 at $18 per month; will take Florida property near St. Petersburg, Clearwater Harbor or Tampa, for balance $1,200.

2-room Tumlin street, 50x100, $200 cash, $10 per month, 8 per cent. $600.

6-room West Peachtree, 90x140, $6,500.

3-rooms, Bellwood, $25 cash, $10 month, $350.

3-room, corner Rhodes and Lowe streets, rents $4 per month, $50, $10 per month $400.

Call and see us for bargains. J. B. ROBERTS, No. 45 Marietta street.

FOR RENT

By D. P. Morris & Sons, the Special Renting Agents, 48 N. Broad St.

8 rooms, 123½ Houston	$25 00
8-r. h., Ashby street; West End	[illegible]
8-r. h., Logan avenue; cheap	[illegible]
8-r. h., Baugh street, near Lee	[illegible]
7-r. h., Houston street, Dec. 1st	[illegible]
7 rooms and store, Simpson street, between Marietta street and railroad	[illegible]
6-r. h., Edgewood, Ga	[illegible]
6-r. h., Mangum street	[illegible]
1 store, Marietta street	[illegible]
1 store, Marietta street	[illegible]
1 store, West Peters street	[illegible]
1 store, Auburn avenue	[illegible]

THE CONSTITUTION, JR.

DEVOTED TO THE INSTRUCTION AND AMUSEMENT OF THE YOUNG READERS OF THE CONSTITUTION.

Supplement to The Atlanta Constitution.

ATLANTA. GA., SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1895.

THE LOYAL SMITH.

A Story of the Swamp Fox and His Rangers.

LITTLE JACK LOVED HIS COUNTRY, PROVED A HERO UNDER FIRE DEFIED THE BRITISH AND DID GALLANT SERVICE.

BY T. C. HARBAUGH.

In the fall of 1780 there stood at a cross roads near the fords of the Santee, in South Carolina, a small blacksmith shop under a large tree.

It was a picturesque spot, one of the prettiest in the district, then the hotbed of rebellion against King George, and on more than one occasion the horses of Marion's men had been shod there. Not only this, but it was the only smithy for miles around, and more than on tory was compelled to ride to the shop to have his work done by rebel hands.

For Peter Corry, stout Peter, was the best smith in the vicinity, and when he joined the patriot army the shop fell to his only son, a lad of sixteen, who had learned how to shoe horses under his father's observing eye.

A Busy Boy.

Little Jason was a strong boy for his years and good looking. He had a clear, blue eye, like his mother's, and a kindly disposition, but like his father he was resolute of purpose, and nothing could swerve him from what he thought was right.

The Santee home stood some distance from the humble shop, but near enough to enable the mother to hear the clear, resonan ring of Jason's hammer.

The boy was always up with the lark and his anvil rang all day as he worked, beating out long pieces of iron into the rough but terrible broadswords with which Marion and his rangers were wont to spread terror throughout the British camps.

"They'll stop you one of these days, Jason," said a man one afternoon as the boy blacksmith finished shoeing his horse.

"Who will?" asked the boy.

"Why, these British. They must know that you have been making swords and when they get a chance at you and your smithy they'll make short work of both."

"Let them try it," cried the little smith, his blue eyes suddenly getting a gleam of defiance. "It is a game two can play at, and as for me shoeing a British dragoon's horse—that will never be done"

The patriot rode away with an admiring glance at the boy standing in the door of his forge under the tree and Jason presently went back to his anvil.

Approach of the Enemy.

For some time the fortunes of war had one against the courageous Swamp Fox s Marion was called.

Colonel Tarleton, one of the best king's en in the neighborhood, had taken it

THEY'LL STOP YOU ONE OF THESE DAYS.

upon himself to capture or kill the patriot leader, and to this end had swept across the Santee with an overwhelming force of dragoons. Marion was not prepared to resist such formidable numbers, and after several ... was compelled to retreat toward the mountains of North Carolina.

The retreat left the district entirely at the mercy of the enemy, and, as it was noted for its rebellious people, the British were not disposed to treat the inhabitants with much leniency.

During these misfortunes of war the little smithy under the tree kept on.

Jason plied the hammer and worked the old-fashioned bellows and then whistling as he turned ... some ingenious bit of mechanism, but always keeping a keen lookout up and down the road as if he more than half expected a visit from Tarleton's dragoons.

Every day he heard of new depredations by the enemy, and his ire rose as he listened to stories of pillage told by those who came to him with work.

Unwelcome Visitors.

It was getting late one afternoon in October and Jason Corry was at the forge when he heard the rapid gallop of horses, and looking out he discerned a number of redcoats riding toward the shop.

The boy Vulcan was just finishing a shoe, but he kept on till he completed his task and held the shoe in the tub at his left.

As the water sizzled over the heated iron he surveyed the dragoons with more care, noting that they numbered about twenty and that they were stalwart fellows with new uniforms and well groomed steeds.

Their sabers clanked as they neared the smithy and he saw that their leader was looking direct at the place.

In another minute a sharp "halt," spoken by the British officer at the head of the squadron, caused every man to draw rein, and all sat in their saddles in front of the smithy.

"Hallo there, my little man," cried the officer, who was a fine looking man with a full beard of raven blackness. "You don't seem to be very busy just now."

Jason had stepped to the door with his hammer in his hand and his leather apron on.

He spoke pleasantly to the dragoons, saying: "Good evening, gentlemen," as he bowed, but the next moment some color left his face, for the officer continued:

"We've a little work for you. Two of our horses threw their shoes half an hour ago and we've ridden out of our way to give you a job."

As the officer spoke he pointed to the left forefoot of his own steed, a magnificent black, and threw one leg over the saddle bow as if to dismount.

"We understand, boy, that you don't like to work for the king's men," the Briton went on, glancing at his troopers with a knowing smile. "But our gold is better than the mere thanks of the impoverished rebels, and we must ride ... horses so as to overtake this sly fox ... Marion, whom we expect to ha... ...se days."

From white Jason's fa... ...ted to crimson and his eyes seemed afire.

"If that be your intention you may as well turn tail and ride back, for the Swamp Fox is safe, but you will hear from him again one of these days!"

"That's treason—treason against the king," cried the officer. "But, come, we need several shoes on our horses, so get ready to fill the order and for the first time do a little something for King George."

Under Fire.

The little blacksmith stepped back and from the center of the shop surveyed the dragoons.

The fire in his forge was burning brilliantly, and in a short time he could fit shoes to the dragoons' horses and send the troops on their way rejoicing.

But that would be helping the cause of the king, the oppressor of the colonies, and he said that he would never shoe a horse for a British soldier.

His father was with Marion and these dragoons were on the Swamp Fox's trail.

All at once the leader of the troop sprang to the ground and led his black horse toward the shoeing block in front of the smithy.

"Get ready, boy," he said. "We can't tarry here all day, and, besides, we must gallop to a certain place before dark."

Jason Corry coolly laid his hammer upon the anvil against which he leaned with folded arms.

"I can't shoe your horses," said he with resolution. "I once said that I would never work for King George and I must keep my word."

"Ho! you're just what we've heard you were—a little rebel."

"Yes, sir, I'm a rebel if one is such who opposes oppression on his own heath. Ten miles further on you'll find a smith to your liking, for old Danny Logan, the tory, shoes horses for men like you."

"But we want our beasts shod now, and you're just the person to do it. Your shoes stick, they say."

"They stick," replied the boy with pride, for he was indeed proud of his skill at blacksmithing. "But you have heard me. I can't shoe your horses."

"Maybe you don't know who I am."

"It matters little to me who you are," firmly answered Jason. "I work here and don't pretend to be very inquisitive."

"BRING HIM OUT, MEN," CRIED THE THE BRITISH COLONEL.

"I am Colonel Wemyss, boy—Colonel Wemyss, of the Royal Dragoons."

Jason did not reply.

He had heard of this man noted for his cruelty to the patriots, and he had often wished that Marion would swoop down upon his camp some night and put an end to his murderous incursions.

"The shoes, quick!" cried the British colonel, getting out of humor. "There's a good fire in the forge and we must be going."

The boy blacksmith stepped behind the anvil and looked at the men at the door.

A Test of Courage.

The colonel of dragoons bit his lip ... turned to his men.

"We'll see about this," he said ... breath. "This boy shall shoe ... horses or lose his rebel shop."

Almost in the same breath he gave orders for five of the men to dismount and enter the smithy. This was done and in another moment the tall dragoons were drawn up in front of the anvil.

The black horse had been led to the shoeing block by another trooper who was holding the bridle rein and watching the proceedings inside.

"You may shoe Black Billy first," said the officer, who had entered the humble shop with his men. "I know something of blacksmithing myself and can tell when a job is well done. Billy is gentle, though he has never been shod by a little rebel like yourself; but I'll ... for his patience."

Jason behind his ... made no move and the patience of the British colonel waxed weak.

A lot of finely tempered shoes of various sizes hung over the boy's head, but near them hung other objects which caught the officer's observant eye.

"You make rebel swords here, I see," he exclaimed, his face flushing a little.

The boy blacksmith glanced up at the broadswords, the last of which he had finished that very day and which hung within reach of his agile arms.

"I made those weapons," he answered without a tremor of voice. "I make swords for the cause of liberty sometimes."

"You do, eh! You're a belligerent little rebel and need a little toning down. I think shoeing a British dragoon's horse will be humiliation enough. So go to work."

"Never, sir!"

"What, you don't utterly refuse, do you? Look at the odds against you, boy."

Colonel Wemyss waved his hand at the men who backed him and knew that they would want nothing better than to discipline the boy patriot of the Santee.

"We'll give you three minutes in which time to go to work," the officer resumed, taking out an elegant watch which he rested in the hollow of his hand.

"You are wasting time, Colonel Wemyss," replied Jason. "Once for all, no king's horses shod under this roof!"

"Drag the boy forth, then. We'll show him what it is to refuse to obey the Royal Dragoons," thundered the irate colonel as he stepped back hot with rage. "It's well shod horses or a smithy in ashes! Pull him from behind his anvil and be quick about it."

As the men moved forward to execute the commands of their heated leader Jason Corry sprang toward the sword hooks and jerked down the one finished last.

His mien was defiance itself and his eyes fairly flashed as he stood bareheaded behind the anvil with the keen edged weapon in his sooty hands.

He seemed to have grown an inch in stature in the twinkling of an eye, and his fingers were wound about the heavy hilt of the rought weapon like the hands of a Spartan.

Colonel Wemyss looked with utter astonishment at this bit of defiance and his men glanced at him for further orders, for Jason's mien had held them back.

"Bring him out, men!" cried the British colonel. "What, going to let a boy—a child almost—scare you out?"

Once more the five dragoons advanced, but at that same instant the heavy broadsword leaped above the boy smith's head and the foremost man quavered.

The red-coat colonel was wild with rage, but he saw there was danger in the boy's eye and that the first hand outstretched to take him would fall almost cut in two.

"I never saw anything like this," he said. "A boy defy the dragoons of the king! Throw down your weapon for the last minute is about up."

Jason, still clutching the sword, glanced at the Briton, but made no gesture of submission.

"The time is up!" exclaimed the colonel, pocketing his watch. "Drag out the little shoer and—"

The foremost man made a rush for Jason, but the blade beaten out on that anvil descended and the dragoon fell back with a cry of pain.

This threw the others into disorder and they retreated with their wounded comrade.

The Rescue.

The boy was holding with a tenacity of purpose the fort in which he had entrenched himself, and the British officer more wield a sword in the king's cause.

"The rebels! tue rebels!" cried some of the mounted dragoons, and Colonel Wemyss looking down the road espied a cloud of dust and heard the rapid galloping of a lot of horses.

The wounded trooper was hastily thrown upon his steed and the other dismounted gazed at him with lowering brows.

The wounded rider had been carried faint to the open air and Colonel Wemyss sprang after him to look to the nature of the wound.

The broadsword in Jason's hands had cut through the bone, and the good right arm of one British trooper would never men, including the doughty colonel, sprang to saddle and gave their horses the rain.

They did not know but that some rebel leader, perhaps the gallant Marion himself, had sprung from ambush, and without tarry to inquire into the strength of their opponents, a cloud of dust was soon telling where the Royal dragoons rode.

In a short time from out the cloud of dust down the road emerged fifty patriots well mounted and eager to engage the enemy; but already the British were out of sight.

"We'll ... you some other time," Colonel Wemyss had shouted to Jason Corry as he sprang to saddle. "You'll live, my boy, to shoe more than one horse for the king."

"And you, sir, will live to feel the sword of the Swamp Fox," was the retort which the boy blacksmith sent after him. "Long live the cause of liberty in North America!"

Before the British colonel could carry out his threat the unconquerable Marion at the head of the augmented force of patriots recovered the district, and this same Wemyss felt the sword of the Swamp Fox as he destroyed his camp in the pines.

As for Jason Corry, the little blacksmith of the Santee, his shop never felt the torch of the British, and to the end of the war he beat out patriot swords and shod patriot horses, but was forced many times to tell the story of his encounter with the colonel of the Royal dragoons.

His resistance on that occasion made him the hero of the region, and when he became an old man there might have been seen in his home the broadsword with which he had, as a boy, defended the honor of his country.

A Fruit She Didn't Pick.

She was in the country for the summer and was interested in everything she saw.

"Excuse my ignorance, won't you?" she exclaimed as she went over to where Farmer Corntossel was working, "but I do so love to pick fruit. These plants are very pretty but I can't see what grows on them."

"No," was the reply, "it is purty hard to see."

"But what do you pick off them?"

IN THE SCHOOLS.

Fair Street School.

A deep gloom has fallen over the school for the last few days.

One of our teachers is in great trouble, having lost her father under very sad circumstances. All of the scholars sympathize with her in her sad bereavement.

The school has been making a good record, and I hope will continue to do so throughout the year. The girls of the sixth grade are working with renewed energy since the publication of the fact that the boys were surpassing them in recitations, and they have now left the boys behind.

In the second grade, class B, Ellie Carr and Joe Allen have been perfect in attendance, deportment and scholarship. Section four has won the star for best position.

In class A Sallie Cochran and Jim Hightower have been perfect in attendance, deportment and scholarship. Section four won the star in this class, also.

The seventh grade has some very bright and intelligent pupils. They are Julia Wright, Aline Clayton, Fanney Burney, Lizzie Manly and Guy Wynne. The majority of the pupils are obedient and very studious.

In the first grade, class B, the honor pupils are Richie Worton, John Stewart, Annie King and Lillie Barrett.

We had quite an interesting visit from three Eskimos who are on exhibition in the ice palace on the Midway this week.

There was a girl sixteen years old, a young man twenty-one years old and a little girl four or five years of age. The gentleman that came with them gave us quite an interesting lecture upon the difference in the habits of the Eskimos in Alaska and those in British America, the comparison being in favor of those in Alaska. The primary grades were brought up and their faces made an interesting study as they looked at these wonderful people. The little girl's name was Artmahoke. She was very bright and quick, and she sang us a song. The little girl was also very pretty. She had a fur garment on, such as they wear in their country.

The eighth grade has nearly finished physiology and has almost reached the limit in civil government.

In the second grade Maggie Norwood and Hugh Jolly, in the morning class, and Oliver Shelton, in the afternoon class, are very bright in their studies.

Mary Chapman.

Hunter's School.

The Euphemian Literary and Debating Society of Hunter's school convened as usual on Friday last and held an interesting session, which was largely attended.

The subject for debate was, "Resolved, that the exposition gates should stay open six instead of three months." Mr. Cliff Jones led the affirmative, while Mr. Ralph Black exerted his eloquence in favor of the negative. The question was decided in favor of the negative.

The following five students constituted the red list or honor roll. Frank Farley, Cliff Jones, J. F. Hallman, L. L. Hunnicutt and Charley Burnett.

Mr. Eugene B. Berkele contemplates teaching a writing school, which is to be called the Berkele School of Penmanship, and as Mr. Berkele is an excellent penman, we feel sure that he will meet with success.

The exposition, while it continues to interest the students, does not to any extent interfere with their studies, which have been continued without interruption.

Russell Mitchell.

Mrs. Prather's School.

We discuss the letters in The Junior so continuously among ourselves that our principal decided to have us write a letter to The Junior at our composition time on Monday. We were told that if newspaper people took hours and hours to get up their news the paper would not get out in the morning until everybody had gone down town and learned the news for themselves. Consequently we worked hard to get up a good letter in one hour. When they were all handed in it was found that Jean Farley, Vera Cooper, Luta Killy and Lucy Beal had displayed discretion in the choice of and originality in the treatment of their subjects. I am afraid now, that we have found newspaper talent in addition to all the other talents among our schoolmates, we will grow to be dreadfully conceited about our school.

The boarding girls think a great deal of our library. It is named for dear Nora Millet, who died, and the books, all in blue covers with gilt lettering, are kept in beautiful red cases. We use it constantly for reference, and every Monday one of the older girls gives the school a reading on decorum selected from it. Last week the subject of the reading was the first duke of Marlborough, and Ruth showed us how, with no talents and no graces of person, he had, by the force of his irresistably charming manners, elevated himself from the position of an insignificant page to the greatest dukedom in England. But the strongest lesson taught was that a good heart must always be at the foundation of really good manners.

We have a new pupil every week. This week we welcomed Mary Lizzie Traylor, of Rosedina, Cal. She is a cousin of Ella Mary Thornton, and we are sure she will prove a very bright girl.

We all had our photographs taken recently. You should see us. We look perfectly happy. Our tallest and most dignified junior is exhibiting all her fine teeth so conspicuously that she suggests an advertisement for dentrifice. Dear Jean Farley, however, who is nearer the center of the group, looks out from her background of winter gowns and plaid waists quite like her sweet, natural self, and pretty Eloise Tyler and Helen Cay make excellent pictures.

Every college student in our school is taking the classical course this year, and we are making a great effort with our Latin. The juniors are reading a very beautiful history, called "The Conspiracy of Cataline." It is full of grand and noble sayings. They mark the best of these as they read. They are so much interested that every member of the class made perfect for the week. The pupils who made the highest number of perfect recitations for the week ending November 8, 1895, are: Pearl Beck, Floyd Williford, Vera Cooper, Annette Broughton, Ethel Shaw, Florence Holk, Constance Knowles, Nellie Deveny and Jane Swan Thornton.

Luta Killy

Washington Seminary Notes.

This session the Washingtonian Literary Society has taken on new life, having a large membership, all united in making the society one of the pleasantest features of the school life. The last regular meeting was postponed from Friday to Monday of this week, because of so many interruptions in the form of holiday for Atlanta day and other exposition occasions.

A very interesting programme was rendered. The subject for debate, "Resolved, that universal suffrage would be beneficial to the country," was handled in an interesting manner, Misses Rebecca Raoul and Barbara Adair supporting the affirmative and Misses Emma Scott and Nita Black the negative. The judges rendered their decision in favor of the affirmative. Another interesting feature was an essay from Miss Bessie Barnes on the subject, "Are We Deteriorating?" from which it appeared that we certainly are not.

A physical culture class has recently been formed under the direction of Miss Cheney, and the girls find the half hour devoted to gymnastics a pleasant and helpful relaxation from study. And, by the way, would it not be an excellent thing if all the schools paid more attention to the physical part of our education while they are training the mind? "Mens sana in corpore sano" should be the motto of every school and scholar.

The senior class this year is larger than usual, and if all of them "get through" quite a number of sweet girl graduates will be added to the list next summer.

THE ILLUMINATED PARADE.

MANY ENTRIES HAVE BEEN RECEIVED.

There Will Be More Than Two Hundred Wheelmen in Line That Night—The Junior Division.

The illuminated parade has struck the boys. More than forty names have been so far received. Every boy who has a bicycle or who can get one on that night should be in the parade.

The bicycle suit offered by The Junior will be worth five times the trouble. Illuminate your bicycle with Chinese lanterns, flags or anything else that will give it a gaudy appearance. Make the wheel as light as possible, that is, have as many lanterns or lights on it as you can so that it will look gaudy in the dark.

The parade will be held at night and the boys will not be out more than an hour from home. Say, have the parade to move at 7 o'clock and by 8 o'clock the boys can be at home.

All of the principal streets will be the line of the pageant. Out Peachtree street is where the best show will be made, as the asphalt is smooth and the boys can keep in line with perfect ease.

Remember that it does not cost a cent to enter the parade and all that you will have to do is to make your bicycle look attractive and ride out Peachtree street.

This is only the boys' division of the big parade. There will be more than 100 of the crack riders of the country here on that date, who will also be in line. The Junior will have a division of its own. If there are more boys in the parade than there are men we will be the leaders in the pageant.

All of the local riders are interested in this parade, and as there are more than 200 Junior riders in Atlanta, we can have a parade that will surpass any ever before seen. There are a number of bicycle organizations among the boys in the city and these will have their flags and colors in line.

Remember that this parade is in charge of the managers of the Atlanta Bicycle Club, and they will also have charge of The Junior division. The boys will be given a position in the line and here they will have to stay during the entire parade.

Now, boys, send in your name to the bicycle editor of The Junior. You can bring and leave it at The Constitution office without sending it through the mail. Next week we will publish a list of the entries. Send in your name early.

THE LITTLE TWIN ESKIMOS.

They Visited the Public Schools Last Week and Gave an Entertainment.

A number of the public schools had the pleasure of a visit from several real Eskimos last week. These strange people who are told about in the geography and which sounded like a mythical tale, were thought by the school children to exist only in the book.

Now that they have seen the Eskimo, talked with him and found out some of his traits of character, they learned in a few minutes what they were unable to learn after a month's study in the geography.

There were two little girls in the party of Eskimo about five years of age. One of them speaks English, but is unable to speak the Eskimo language. Her history is interesting.

This little girl who visited the school has spent nearly her entire life in America. She was brought to this country five years ago by a party of Eskimos who came over to this country to be exhibited. On their return to their cold climate they left the little tot, then unable to walk, with friends in Sitka, Alaska, she being at that time sick and the voyage would prove fatal to her.

She remained in Alaska for nearly five years, learning the language of the little American children who she associated with. She is a full-blooded Eskimo and is said to be the twin sister to the other little girl who was with her at the schools. The one returned to her home with her parents, while the other remained in this country. It is impossible for one to speak the Eskimo language and for the other to speak the English language, although they are twins.

The both are bright children and are amusing in their way. They are on exhibition at the Ice Palace on the Midway at the exposition grounds, where they give an entertainment every day. With these little tots there are four other Eskimos—two young men about the ages of twenty-one and two women about the ages of the men. They are the short, stumpy little people that we read about in the geography.

BUSINESS AND ARCHITECTURE.

How Future Ages Will Regard Us from What We Leave Behind.

To the concentration of mercantile interests down town we owe the massive eyries of lower Broadway, the tall bank buildings of Wall street, the great piles of stone and brick and iron which are everywhere below Madison Square, making the city one of commercial fortresses. Future ages will read our characters as a race of business men in these immense structures, says a writer in Scribner's for November. They will read a strange passage of history into that fantastic overshadowing of our municipal dignity (if the city hall is left at the time), by the enormous office buildings which crowd around it. They will find the gregarious habit of the merchants and bankers and their kin natural enough, too, just as we accept the foregathering of London booksellers, for which we provide a parallel in Fifth avenue, from Fourteenth street to Madison square. It has always been this way in the life of cities. It always will be, and in New York, as elsewhere, we have to reckon with the steady action of social and business development upon topography and architecture. What makes it peculiarly suggestive here is the rapidity with which great changes have been accomplished. St. Paul's never surprises the foreigner who finds it down in the heart of busy London, the roots of the past go so deep all over that neighborhood, yet it is doubtful if many Americans can ever quite apprehend the survival of old Trinity at the head of Wall street, in the midst of immense buildings, that have sprung up like mushrooms, without thinking, if they think at all, of the utter and amazing incongruity of the church.

The Typewriter in India.

A quaint tale of a typewriter is told by an Anglo-Indian. One of the English judges in India was an expert on the machine, and it occurred to him to use it for the taking of judicial notes. The machine was conveyed into court, when a certain novelty was imparted to the proceedings by the click of the keys and the tinkle of the bell which indicated that the line had been completed. The prisoner was found guilty and sentenced. Promptly he appealed on the ground that instead of listening to the evidence the judge had whiled away his time by playing on a musical instrument.

A Connecticut gentleman one day threw some lobster meat to his cat. Cats are very fond of this delicacy, so what was William's surprise on seeing Grimalkin lug the meat around the corner. Following her he found that she had placed it in front of a large rat hole as a bait. Then she lay in wait behind a barrel until an unwary rat came out and snapped the bait, when pussy pounced on him and broke his back with a single shake.

Some Things To Read and Remember.

Our loyalty to Christ is best tested by the way we treat our enemy.

Whoever is like Christ will be found trying to make earth like heaven.

A civil tongue is a better protection than steel armor an inch thick.

There is nothing the devil makes much more use of in this world than a tattling tongue.

Pray for your enemy, no matter whether he is trying to kill you with his tongue or a gun.

The devil is still making some people believe that they can serve God without belonging to the church.

No matter what else he has done, the preacher has failed when he hasn't moved anybody toward Christ.

The man who can pay his debts and won't do it would steal if he could do it without being locked up.

Absent Minded.

We remember the stories of the absent-minded man who put his umbrella to bed and stood behind the door all night, and of another man who couldn't find his pipe when he had it between his teeth. Here is still another story to add to the list.

A prominent lumberman of eastern Maine was hurrying in company with a friend to catch a train when he stopped suddenly and exclaimed: "There! I've come away from the hotel and left my watch under the pillow."

"Let's go back and get it," said his friend.

"Hold on," said the lumberman. "I don't believe we shall have time," and he drew the lost watch from his pocket, looked carefully at the face of it, counted the minutes and added, "No, we shan't have time." Then he pressed on toward the station, saying, "Oh, well, I guess I can get along for one day without a watch."

Pretty Sure To Be Right.

"Where," said the land agent, addressing an audience of possible purchasers, "where else on the face of the globe will you find in one place copper, tin, iron, cotton, hemp, grain, game—" and a voice from the crowd replied, "In the pocket of my youngest son."

YOUNG FOLKS' CORRESPONDENCE

Carrie Sims and Annie Hornady, Huntington, Ga.—Dear Junior: Will you let two merry schoolgirls enter your happy circle? We have been thinking of writing for some time, but have just gotten up courage enough to write. We live six miles from Americus, Ga., and go to school at Huntington. We have collected 55 cents for the children's ward of the Grady hospital.

Note—You did not send names. If you will send will put on the list.—Ed.

Randolph and Boyd Gilbert, Pinckneyville, Ala.—Dear Junior: We enjoy this department of The Constitution, especially "Little Mr. Thimblefinger." We have been picking cotton for papa and he pays us. We send 10 cents for the Grady hospital. Mamma is going to take us to Atlanta and we want to visit the hospital.

Dear Junior—I live in a healthful part of our dear "Old North State." I have a favor to ask of the girls and boys who read this column: I go to school to Mrs. G. D. Drake, and in her school is a little girl whom she has been teaching for four years. She is a smart girl and learns well. Her father is blind and they are very poor. Now, I want to know if some of you can give her a "Maury's Manual of Geography" and an ancient history or a history of England. If so you will be doing a deed of charity and thereby adding a star to you own crown.

Raymond Morton, Brownsville, Tenn.—Dear Juior: I will write for the first time. I am fourteen years old. My school started last month. We have a good teacher. I love to go to school very much. I am a farmer's boy. I have been reading The Constitution a year and think it the best paper in the south. I have a brother and two sisters. I send 5 cents for the Grady hospital.

Dovie Moore, Bartlett, Tex.—Dear Junior: I am a little girl just seven years old and weigh forty-three pounds. I can pick 150 pounds of cotton in a day. My papa is a farmer and lives near town. We can see the town very plainly. I have eight sisters and four brothers. I am the tenth child. Papa takes The Constitution and we like The Junior department so much. I am going to Atlanta in November. I am a native of Georgia. Papa has been four years. I inclose 5 cents for the children's ward of the Grady hospital.

Beaufort Davis, Arcola, N. C.—Dear Junior: This is my second letter to The Constitution. My first one was written about four years ago. I have been going to school at Littleton Female college for the last three terms and am now in the junior class. I have been reading the "English Orphans," by Mrs. Mary J. Holmes, and think it splendid. I wonder what has ever become of Miss Lucy Wood, of Blocksborough, Cal. I wrote to her for some time, but haven't heard from her for quite a while.

Eugene Price, Cameron, Milam County, Texas.—Dear Junior: As I have not heard from any one here I thought I would try to gain admittance into your happy band. I live three miles from the little town of Cameron. My father was a confederate soldier. He belonged to the Sixth Georgia, Colquitt's brigade, Company B. Would like to hear from any of the old army comrades. Happy times to you all.

Jennie Lignian, Ashland Va.—Dear Junior: Cousins, how have you enjoyed yourselves this summer? Delightfully I expect most of you. I wish I might say as much but alas! it has been a very dull summer here. No amusements going on except one or two picnics, and they were not very brilliant affairs. The colored people are holding revival meetings at Greenwood.

Mamie Cherry, Toomsuba, Miss.—Dear Junior: Our school starts the second Monday in November. Our teacher's name is Miss Nettie Gay; she is a good teacher, we all like her very much.

I think an education is something we should all strive for, and I believe every one that will try can learn.

Bashful Bill, write again. I like to read your letters very much, they are so instructing.

I would like to correspond with some of the Florida cousins.

Lula Cash, Landstreet, Tenn.—Dear Junior: I have long been a silent admirer of The Constitution. I live on a farm; I like town life much better than country life.

I go to school six miles from home; I like to go very much. Our nearest railroad is three miles. We have a nice little postoffice; my father is postmaster.

I have one sister and seven brothers; three of them are away from home. I like to read Betsy Hamilton and Bill Arp's letters very much.

I would like to correspond with some of the southern juniors.

Alice Kinsaul, Paris, Ala.—Dear Junior: I have read with much pleasure the bright merry letters from the contributors to these columns, and have often thought how pleasant it would be to be one of you, but could not until now get up enough courage to write.

My father is a farmer, and we live in the country; I think rural life the most pleasant of all; at least it has in it more of freedom than city life.

I am going to school now: My studies are grammar, geography, history, spelling, arithmetic and algebra.

I will close with best wishes to The Constitution.

If any one wishes to write to a bashful girl, address as above.

Wilora Long, Elgin, Tex.—Dear Junior: I wrote to The Constitution some time ago and sent a dime (mamma gave me for washing dishes) for the children's ward. I feel sorry for little sick children, I being one of the little shut-ins. You remember me as the little girl who is paralyzed; I wrote you a year ago and it was published; I am no better; I take medicine but it does me no good. I cannot stand on my feet at all; I can wash dishes and iron real nice. Mamma is not strong at all, and I do all I can to help her. I set in a chair and she gives me the irons; I like to iron starched clothes best. I have to use my left hand as my right was paralyzed some, but I can use it more than I used to.

We live out on the prairie; not a tree near our house only our orchard of peach trees. I would rather live where apples grow; I love them better than anything, and never saw one growing.

We made a fine corn crop this year, but cotton was not good.

Will the Juniors send me some [illegible] Arbuckles' coffee?

If Miss Jessie V. Elgin [illegible] write.

THE CONSTITUTION, JR

PUBLISHED EVERY SUNDAY.

FOR THE INSTRUCTION AND AMUSEMENT OF THE YOUNG READERS OF THE CONSTITUTION.

Sent Free, as a Supplement, to the Readers of the Daily Constitution.

All Letters and Communications Intended for this Issue Must be Addressed to The Constitution, Jr.

ATLANTA, GA., November 17, 1895.

To the Memory of Field.

Eugene Field was the children's best friend in poetry. Hundreds of his most popular verses have been about children. This was his hobby, his delight. He became famous by writing children's verses.

In respect to his memory the children of Chicago, which was Field's home for a number of years, are getting up a subscription to build a monument. All of the schools in the great western metropolis are responding generously to this cause and the children have raised a large sum and the amount is rapidly increasing. The subscriptions are being raised through The Chicago Record, on which paper Field was a writer.

School Reports.

All notes intended for the school department of The Junior must be in by Friday not later than 5 o'clock. A number of reports were received last week on Saturday. This was too late for The Junior and the notes were left out.

The interest in the school department is growing with every edition and many of the schools are sending in these reports. All rolls of honor or scholars making marks of special mention in their classes deserve to be mentioned and The Junior devotes a whole page for this purpose. Tell us all the news in the school and don't write it on both sides of the paper, as it may find its way to the waste basket.

Something About Finger Nails.

The statistical man who can tell you how many pounds of leather you will wear from your shoes in a lifetime and how many tons of food you will eat, providing you live to the Biblical limit of "three-score and ten," has just finished some odd statistics on finger-nail growth. He finds that the average human being cuts away about the one-thirty-second part of an inch of nail each week, or a little more than an inch and a half each year. He also finds that the average length of life the world over is about forty years; that there are 1,300,000,000 miles of finger nails [illegible] each generation.

Peculiarities of Feet.

The Russians have heavy splay feet.

American ladies from the United States have a reputation in Paris for their small feet.

Jewish ladies—in Paris, at least—have small feet, and are particular about their shoes and stockings.

The best shaped feet in northern Europe come from Sweden. German ladies are usually neatly shod.

English ladies have large feet and awkwardly made boots. The Belgian ladies are better off as to shoemakers, but they have large feet.

It is said the ladies of Madrid have the smallest feet in the world.

Personal Paragraphs.

Queen Margherita of Italy is about to publish her experience as an Alpine climber, illustrated with her own pencil sketches.

The New British Dictionary of Biography will contain biographical sketches of 168 Smiths, fifteen Smyths and eight Smythes.

On account of his daughter marrying a Gentile, Mr. Cohen, president of the Jewish Board of Deputies in London, has resigned the office, which he had held for sixteen years.

Charles H. Gibson, who as a result of the upheaval in Maryland is serving his last term as senator, has been generally regarded as the handsomest as well as the best dressed man in the senate. His republican successor, whoever he may be, can never excel Gibson in good looks or furnish a finer exhibit to the admiring eyes in the senate gallery of the artistic ability of a tailor.

Mrs. Dr. Nansen, wife of the arctic explorer, appears in an interview as follows: "I asked her if she had no desire to accompany her husband. She answered promptly: 'No, indeed; that would be outside the sphere of a woman. That would not have been the proper thing for me to do.' I ventured to mention that Mrs. Peary accompanied her husband on an arctic trip. 'Yes,' she said, 'and so much the worse for the expedition.'"

Breaking Horses in Norway.

In Norway the horses are broken in by women. They make pets of them first, feeding the colts out of their own hands and teaching them to follow like dogs.

Hard on the Cows.

A provincial newspaper prints the following advertisement: "Wanted—A woman to wash, iron and milk two or three cows."

Small Boy Will Suffer.

From The Boston Globe.

Peanuts are said to be very scarce this year. This world is full of trouble, anyway.

Sparta Ishmaelite: The exposition, now in progress in Atlanta, couldn't have been got up in any other city in the south. Atlanta never cuts out a job [illegible] it. See the exposition and live.

THE THANKSGIVING TURKEY.

The Bird of Gratitude.

Turkey and Thanksgiving both begin with "T," and in the ordinary dictionary they come very close together and here in North America it is very difficult to separate the two.

True, we hear rather indistinctly of some thanksgivings in Caesar's time and two or three from Holland are reported during the sixteenth century, but none of them are very well defined, for no turkeys were there.

It is recorded that in 1621 Governor Bradford "sent out some fowlers to prepare for Thanksgiving."

Of course it was understood that these Puritan huntsmen should bring in some wild turkeys, which were natives of the newly discovered continent and were peculiarly fitted to make the heart glad as well as the stomach satisfied. Indeed, it is very uncertain whether any day of thanksgiving was ever fixed and established by any civilized nation until after the discovery of the new continent and its wild turkey. I have heard that our foreign cousins across the water do not wonder at this after they have tasted our dainty Thanksgiving bird.

Hence, it is a question difficult to settle whether Thanksgiving day was invented for the turkey or the turkey was discovered for the Thanksgiving. Be that as it may, they certainly harmonize most beautifully and each has contributed to the permanent establishment of the other as a thoroughly American institution.

"Where are you going, my Turkey maid?"
"I am going a walking, sir," she said.

"You had better be careful, my Turkey m aid,
Or some one will axe you, Miss," he said.

No one who has read Charles Lamb's introduction of the roast pig among the Chinese can fail to appreciate that dainty dish so highly prized among the celestials, especially those of his readers who have themselves tasted roast pig, and no one who has feasted on the Thanksgiving turkey can fail to realize the force of my suggestion that the Thanksgiving was established in honor of the turkey.

Higher Honors.

This would be honor enough for almost any bird, but the prince of all the North American cock family may claim other honors—honors his by inherent right, not won by concessions from the human race alone.

True, as a game bird he stands without a rival on the face of the earth in the estimation of man. But the turkey has claims of his own to honor and distinction among the creatures over whom man rules. This I know from many an encounter with the wily, swift creature. Often have I measured long stretches over our mountain forests chasing the fat gobbler, and nearly as often have I returned home empty handed with some plausible story of how nearly I came to capturing him; how he escaped me by a mere chance and how certainly I should secure him if my mother would only permit me to hunt him once more. Ah, those rascally gobblers that led me across the long reaches over the [illegible] mountain and then vanished from my sight, leaving me worn out and hopeless, many miles from my home. How they laughed at my folly and rejoiced at my youthful credulity.

Not the wild birds alone have baffled me, but Mrs. Turkey, after she has professed to surrender to our authority and become an inmate of our farm, has led me many a wild chase to find her nest and to discover the place where she has hidden her babies. Ah, she was a crafty creature, that old turkey hen in my boyhood days!

Boys, were you ever naughty on Sunday and did your mother ever promise that she would switch you when Monday came? You know that in the old times the good mothers would never violate the Sabbath by punishing naughty children on that holy day; and do you know how glad the mothers were in those times to find where the old turkey had her concealed nest, and where the old goose had covered her eggs with the downiest feathers? (I suspect I am writing for country boys now.) What a glorious triumph it was in those days to report a new turkey nest late on a Sabbath eve, or to tell early on a Monday morning where the old goose had nested.

It would almost invariably secure [illegible] exemption against punishment for [illegible] some Sunday's naughtiness and wo[illegible] could possibly secure a hen's egg to be ro[illegible] roasted as a reward for diligence and watchfulness.

Ah, that good mother [illegible] whose measureless love hid many a [illegible] fault from her own eyes and veiled my father's from the sins of my youth! Can the love of the All-Loving be greater than hers?

If so, I can hope for heaven yet.

I presume that all of my readers have made the acquaintance of the American turkey. If they have not met him in the barnyard, they have at least formed his acquaintance at the Thanksgiving table.

As intimated above, the wild turkey is a native of North America, but was never known, even to the epicurean, until after this country was discovered by Columbus. He is the largest of the birds that are hunted exclusively for the table, and yet his flesh is not at all coarse, but, on the contrary, it stands without a rival in texture or flavor.

The Turkey as a Civilizer.

The old country has never produced a bird to rival ours. It would, indeed, be difficult to estimate the effect the American turkey has had on our civilization. I believe it has long been accepted as an axiom in female philosophy that the "way to a man's heart was through his stomach." Accepting this as a truism, who can say how many good husbands have been captured and how many happy homes have been started by the luscious wild turkey placed before the coy lover? If history does not record it as a fact, I think it is generally conceded that comparatively few divorces were formerly asked in this country compared with the great number of separations sought in the old, at least until our Thanksgiving bird had begun to recede from the east and to carry his jolly gobbling and his store of good things with the moving king of day toward the hardy pioneers of our western border.

In briefer language, who can reckon the number of divorces and broken households which have been prevented by this majestic bird of the American forest, the faithful spouse of the barnyard, the fond father of the helpless little ones. No bird can furnish so sweet and soothing a dish to the querulous husband and no creature can furnish a more patient, faithful and loving example of domestic life in the barnyard.

If it may be conceded that he is the central figure in the Thanksgiving, surely he has contributed no small part to western civilization and to the culture of gratitude in the human heart.

After the above, can it be necessary to write the natural history of our Thanksgiving bird?

Like man, he starts from a very small beginning and he is then a very frail creature; but he grows to large proportions and to vast importance in this world. He is almost next to the ostrich in size and he is far beyond the ostrich in his influence upon mankind. His wings and tail almost rival the ostrich plumes in utility, but in the contribution to the pleasure of humanity the ostrich stands as nothing when compared to the American gobbler. This bird also has a tradition and history which can never be blotted from the records of the past.

May his carcass in all of its plumpness and delicacy grace every table in Atlanta on Thanksgiving day, and may it contribute abundantly to the love of home and country in every heart of our land on that happy festival!

It is suggested by the good wife that Christmas, the holiest and most joyous feast day of them all, is made still more joyous and cheery by the presence of this noble bird.

Surely [illegible] owes much to the turkey!

JOHN W. GLENN.

ANIMAL PILGRIMS.

The dwellers in the San Gabriel valley, California, witnessed not long ago a vast procession of yellow butterflies that came from no one knew where [illegible] were moving on in a northwesterly direction parallel with the Sierra Madre range. By counting the insects that fluttered by a certain window within five minutes, and learning later that they extended from one hundred miles to the south, some idea of the magnitude of the procession could be imagined.

Where these golden hued butterflies came from and where they were going could not be determined, but impelled by some strong instinct they were moving on like the human pilgrims in the orient, who journey to Mecca or the Sacred river. The direction of the butterfly pilgrimage was always the same, and followed the wall of rock forming the Sierra Madre mountains, and a remarkable feature was that they were never seen flying in a reverse direction.

Clouds of Painted Ladies.

Butterflies called painted ladies often move in great columns. Those seen in one of the canons of Switzerland some years ago, nearly filled the great gorge with the splendidly colored creatures. In South America columns of yellow butterflies have been seen crossing the rivers in enormous troops, occupying many hours in the passage, so that their numbers were beyond human comprehension. At night they alight and cover the trees, and a photograph has been taken by an electric light in Europe of a branch so completely covered with sleeping and resting butterflies that the leaves and twigs could not be seen.

A naturalist sailing off the South American coast near the river Plata, found the air so filled with butterflies one day that the sailors said that it was snowing butterflies, and as far as the men could see from the yards the sky was filled with the beautiful flying creatures.

Sir Robert Schomburg, an enthusiastic naturalist, on a trip up the Essequibo river encountered a pilgrimage of yellow butterflies whose numbers were so great that they obscured the sunlight and covered the trees and leaves a yellow hue. Sir Robert journeyed up the river for over nine miles beneath this living canopy.

Swarms of Locusts.

In Russia some years ago the bands of traveling locusts threatened the entire country near the Black sea with famine.

Attempts were made to drive the insects away or divert them from their path without success. They settled upon villages, and despite fires and attacks from the inhabitants destroyed the crops and everything green. Finally the destruction became so menacing that the emperor was appealed to, and, as a result, an army of forty thousand trained soldiers were ordered in the region, armed not with guns, but with shovels and various agricultural implements with which to destroy the winged pilgrims. The sight which met this army was appalling. The ground in some places was covered two or three feet deep by locusts, and horses could hardly haul the heavy wagons through them. The men advanced on the horde in solid phalanx, and beat them down with their spades, buried and burned them, aided by the villagers.

Marching Worms.

The American army worm on the move is a pilgrim to be dreaded. A few years ago they suddenly appeared in a New England town. They came from the west, moving on in a solid mass, eating almost everything in their path. Ditches were dug to stop them, but I saw them pouring over them like a slow sluggish current, filling them up and passing on. At the end of two days they had entirely disappeared.

At this time a gentleman living on Long Island told me that he heard a strange noise in his grain field one night, a penetrating rustling sound, and proceeding to the spot he found that the army worms were in the field; they were climbing the stalks of grain in millions, thus causing the rushing sound. When the sun rose a vast field of empty stalks told the story, and the pilgrims were moving on, finally to enter the ground and later reappear as moths and fly away ignorant of the vast damage they had done.

Army of Ants.

Many ant pilgrimages are made to obtain food, the insects eating everything in their route; other pilgrims are perhaps proceeding to war, while others are simply changing their home and impelled by instinct move on to pastures new.

The excavations of the so-called white ant of the east are remarkable from the fact that they are made in many instances under cover. The insects build or excavate long tunnels, enter buildings from below, and instead of climbing a table, after the bold and open fashion of ordinary ants, they begin beneath the leg and excavate a tunnel. How much labor this entails can be imagined by boring a hole up through a table leg with a gimlet; yet a tunnel is not only made by these marauding insects, but the table is often completely hollowed out.

Probably the most remarkable instance of the work of these insects was seen in Ceylon some years ago and reported to the British government by Colonel James Campbell, of the Fifth regiment. He was sitting one afternoon in an old Dutch house, conversing with some ladies and gentlemen when a loud roar was heard and the house literally fell about them. To their amazement they sat uninjured, surrounded by the wreck of the building with the blue sky above them. They scrambled out through the clouds of dust and found that their escape was little less than a miracle. Other parts of the building fell in with such a crash that the noise was heard all over Colombo and people ran to the wreck from every direction. Examination showed that the building had been completely undermined by these wonderful workers; the timbers had been hollowed out and nothing but shell left to support the roof which finally fell, leaving the wreck as a monument to the work of this destructive insect.

Pilgrims by Sea.

By far the most remarkable pilgrimage ever observed among the lower animals was that witnessed in Norway, not once but several times within this century. A party of fishermen upon one ocasion were encamped on the boarders of a small fiord and were mending their nets when they observed a number of lemmings—a little animal allied to the beavers—coming out of the woods that skirted the shore. At first, seeing the men, they ran back, then others [illegible] until hundreds were upon the beach. As the day passed the numbers continually increased until before night the camp of the men was alive with the little creatures that now began to take to the water. Thousands came pouring from the woods in the ensuing few days, followed by hawks and other predatory animals that fed upon them. They passed on into the water, swimming over it, scores being drowned during the passage, the rest reaching the opposite shore and moving on into the woods, impelled by the strange instinct. It is said that nothing deters these pilgrims but a stone wall which they cannot scale. Piles of grain and fodder they have been known to tunnel through, their instinct being to move ahead in a given line.

The fishes [illegible] make remarkable pilgrimages from one [illegible] to another, and in such vast bodies [illegible] to defy description.

A BOY'S STRATEGY.

An Incident of Count 'D'Estaings' Seige of Savannah.

BY MAURICE THOMPSON.

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When Count D'Estaing and General Lincoln besieged Savannah, Georgia, in 1779, there was a youth named Ogden Adair, who had dropped into the American army in an irregular way; at least his name never appeared on the rolls. Nothing is known of his place of birth, or his parents or of his life, save the one incident which I am about to relate, which is preserved in the memorandum of the siege of Savannah made by an unknown person and held among the papers of the late Louis Hilford, Esq., which papers are now my property.

It would seem that Ogden Adair belonged, in some capacity, to the company of Capt. John White; at all events he was an actor in a very dramatic hit of military strategy for which Capt. White has the chief credit in history. Young Adair was but a stripling, probably 16 years old, yet it seems that his energy and activity had won for him the respect and confidence of his commander.

White had been sent to Savannah to take part in the siege, and his company, which belonged to the Fourth Georgia battalion, was stationed near the extreme right of the American army; its duty was to patrol the country bordering on the Ogeechee river.

At this time Count D'Estaing had a strong fleet at the mouth of the Savannah river and was master of every waterway leading from the Atlantic to the besieged city. His sudden movements had cut off a small fleet of English gunboats and armed vessels lying at Sunbury under command [illegible] French of the British army. This flotilla, not being able to put out to sea, entered the Ogeechee river and ascended it to within a few miles of Savannah, hoping to establish communications with Gen. Prevost. Capt. French had more than a hundred soldiers, the accounts say one hundred and eleven, well armed, and five vessels, among which there was one carrying fourteen guns and fifty able seamen. He established a camp on the river's bank and disposed of his vessels so as to be ready for any emergency.

Meantime Young Adair had ventured to scout close to the line, where he climbed a tree and was able to count the vessels and make an estimate of the number of soldiers. Returning to Capt. White he reported that he had discovered and then submitted a daring plan for the capture of the whole command.

"We can do it," he enthusiastically said, "and do it easily. They can't get out of the river, they can't get into Gen. Prevost's lines at Savannah. All that we've got to do is boldly to surround them and demand their surrender."

Now, what made this proposition seem

SCOUTING CLOSE TO THE LINE.

absurd, at first, was the fact that Capt. White's detachment consisted of but seven men, himself included, and the boy Adair. How were they to surround one hundred and fifty soldiers and seamen and capture them, fleet and all? Ogden Adair proceeded to describe his plan in detail. His enthusiasm was catching. White and his brave men quickly enough felt the fascination of a daring and romantic adventure, so graphically presented, in which seven men were to play the part of an army.

The following evening, a short while after dark, Capt. French, the commander of the English camp on the Ogeechee, had an interview with a lad who reported himself as a deserter from the American army. He had been forced to enlist, he said, and now he was tired of war. The British captain spent a long time with him and cross-questioned him severely; but could elicit no more than a repetition. The boy was bright, intelligent, pleasing, and seemed to know a great deal for one of his years. The captain was charmed; he plied him on the subject of the American forces, their condition, their number and disposition.

"They are preparing to attack you in force," said the boy.

"[illegible] you know?" the captain demanded.

"[illegible] common talk among the soldiers in the camp," said young Adair. "I heard an officer speaking of the plan. A force is already on the river below you and above, and a large body of troops is marching by this time, I doubt not, to completely surround you."

"Impossible, my boy," laughed the captain. "My scouts were out in every direction today; but they neither saw nor heard

BEFORE CAPTAIN FRENCH.

the enemy. You can't expect me to believe you."

"You may believe me or not," was the youth's light answer; "but do not blame me if you are surprised and—"

At this point the conversation was broken by an officer who came in hastily enough and reported that there were lights not far away that looked like the campfires of the enemy. Up sprang Captain French, greatly excited, and gave some quick orders. Another officer hurried up with the news that an army had appeared and was swiftly taking position all around them. A bugle sounded not far off, loud orders of officers directing the movements of columns had been heard.

By the time that Captain French could marshal his men and make ready for defense a circle of lights shone all around in the near distance and the noises of a large command wheeling into line for the onset filled the whole neighboring country. The situation looked hopeless.

In the confusion natural to a great surprise like this Ogden Adair disappeared.

"Where is that boy?" the captain inquired. "Keep an eye on him."

No one knew what had become of him.

"A spy! He's gone to tell the enemy our situation and to direct their movements. Give orders to shoot him at first sight."

Word came in a moment that young Adair had run against a sentinel and knocked him down, had seized his fallen gun and fled with it into the darkness. There could now be no doubt, he was a spy indeed, and he knew all about the British, their numbers, condition and position. The camp was betrayed. Before Captain French could recover from his surprise and confusion and while he was yet questioning some of his officers, there came dashing up to him an American officer mounted, sword in hand, his horse foaming and champing its bit.

"Are you the British commander here?" the cavalier hoarsely and sternly inquired.

"I am sir," the astoninshed Briton answered; "who are you?"

"Well, sir, I am in command of the American army now rapidly moving upon you. My men are not in good humor; they are exasperated; I have come hurriedly to try to prevent bad work if I can. You see that there is no chance for you; you are outnumbered, surrounded and in no condition to fight. Surrender at once, or I cannot be responsible for the result. Your small force will be annihilated."

Captain French stood irresolute for a moment; then he heard some loud commands of an artillery officer close by directing a battery. Almost at the same time a staff officer came up at full speed and saluted the American commander.

"Of course I shall have to surrender; it is useless to resist," said Captain French, handing his sword to the horseman.

"Where shall I place the ten-gun battery?" inquired the staff officer in great haste.

"Do nothing, but hold all ready. Ride back and say that the British have surrendered. Send guides and a guard to conduct the prisoners to headquarters.

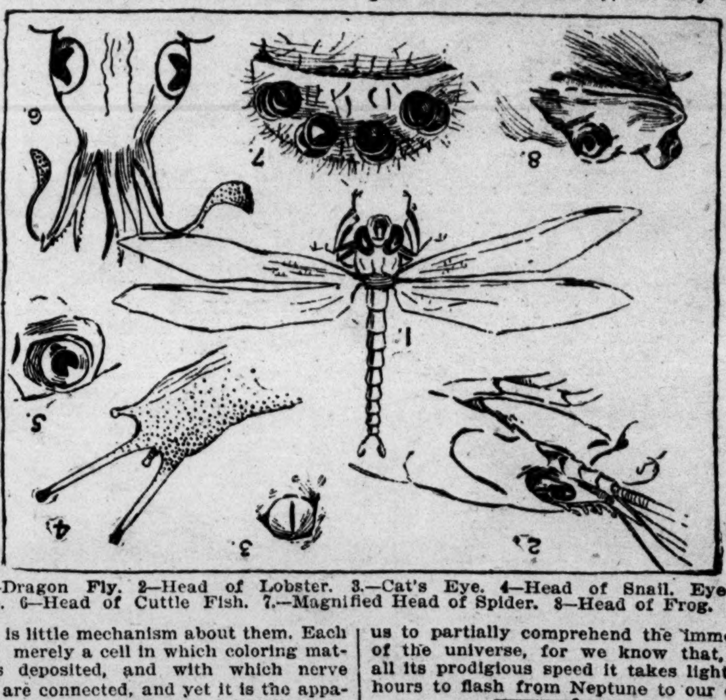
The commander to whom French and his army had so tamely surrendered was Captain White, who (aided by five other Americans had imitated the noises and movements of a large army),' actually delivered the whole British command over to General Lincoln, after having burned the fleet, spiked the guns and destroyed all the supplies of the camp.

Meantime young Adair, who did so much to achieve this result, had not fared as well as his bravery and cleverness deserved. In running to make his escape from the British camp he fell and broke a leg. No one knew where he was; possibly none thought of him, and so he lay helpless and unattended for nearly two days. An old negro found him and nursed him; later when General Lincoln's forces had been withdrawn and D'Estaing's bombardment failed to reduce Savannah, he made his way on rude crutches to the house of a planter named Herron, where he remained for nearly a year. What became of him after that is not known. The Hilford papers differ very slightly from other historic accounts of White's daring enterprise, save that this sketch of young Ogden Adair's part in it is found nowhere else. Who wrote the account does not appear; but it is part of a letter written in a round vertical hand on coarse paper, evidently a leaf torn from a large blank book such as our great grandfathers used. If the story is true it is valuable; for it explains, in a way, what has always been inexplicable in the commonly received account of White's exploit. Ogden Adair's clever representations prepared the British officer's mind for what happened and made White's daring purpose easy to accomplish.

STRANGE EYES.

BY ROBERT BLIGHT.

If you were wandering by the seashore and picked up a star fish you would have some difficulty in finding its eyes. In fact, it is impossible to detect any optic organ at all approaching the human eye, either in structure or powers. Yet the star fish has eyes of a kind. They are called eyespots and occupy the ends of the arms.



1—Dragon Fly. 2—Head of Lobster. 3.—Cat's Eye. 4—Head of Snail. Eye of Basse. 6—Head of Cuttle Fish. 7.—Magnified Head of Spider. 8—Head of Frog.

There is little mechanism about them. Each one is merely a cell in which coloring matter is deposited, and with which nerve fibers are connected, and yet it is the apparatus with which the star fish tells light from darkness.

Earth worms living underground have no organs which can be called eyes, but worms called tuebellaria, inhabiting fresh and salt water, possess several hundred, so arranged that the animal can see in every direction. A red-blooded worm resembling a centiped in appearance is called polyopthalmus, because of its remarkable endowment of eyes, having two of the primitive organs spoken of above on every segment of its body. It requires a considerable amount of imagination to conceive the clearness of brain power, even when distributed into many centers, which can take in impressions from so many sources, when we remember how easily we ourselves are confused with messages conveyed through our own two optic organs.

Some of the snail family carry their eyes on stalks which can be turned around in any direction, while others have them at the base of their tentacles. Those having the good fortune to see a cuttlefish peeping from a cavity in some rock pool must have been startled by the large uncanny pair of eyes. Right useful organs they are, very keen of vision, and, strange to say, not very dissimilar to ours in construction.

The crabs and lobsters possess a wonderful type of eye known as compound eyes, that is, eyes composed of several facets, and they are mounted on stalks so that the creatures can look in any direction. "Seing around a corner" is not so difficult with them as it is with the human species. A relative of the crabs and lobsters when living in the shallow water has eyes like theirs—on stalks. When taken from depths of from 110 to 370 fathoms the eyes have disappeared and the stalks are replaced by a knob. Darwin said of this: "The stand for the telescope is there, though the telescope with its glasses has been lost." When the crustacean is taken from greater depths, it is found that the knob has become a pointed beak which is probably used as an organ of touch.

Spiders have from two to twelve simple eyes which are arranged in groups varying with the orders, but they do not appear to be very quick of vision, although they are very sensitive of touch. They can feel the slightest tremor of the web, and if the prey is lifted ever so little from the fibers, they appear to be confused. Apparently they canot see it.

The compound eyes of insects are familiar to most people, and are perhaps best illustrated by the large and often beautifully colored organs of the dragon fly. It is difficult to imagine what sort of impressions such eyes can give. They consist of a multitude of separate organs bound together in one bundle, each being furnished with a separate lens, and the lines of union of these lenses form the boundaries of facets.

Fishes have eyes, fashioned on the model of ours, but fitted for the element in which they live by having flattened corneas and being destitute of eyelids. In one species, called anableps, which swims with its head half in and half out of the water, the cornea is divided into two halves by a horizontal membrane as also is the pupil.

Frogs and newts which are amphibious would find the flattened eye of fishes suitable for the water, but not for the land. They are provided with a muscle by which the eyeball can be drawn into the eye cavity when they enter the water, but while on land the projecting eye is very noticeable. Reptiles have no eyelids, but the eyes are protected by a skin which is [illegible] with that of the head, and [illegible] "cast," as in the case of snakes, [illegible] sloughs."

[illegible] will show that our pupils are [illegible] of the eyes of [illegible] the hearth will disclose the fact that it has the form of a vertical slit. This is a mark of mammals which are nocturnal in their habits and nocturnal snakes have it also.

One Meaning.

"Say, pop, wnat does the letters D. C. mean dat dey always put after Washington?"

"Dey means daddy of his country, yo' fool hile, yo'. Why doan' yo' read hist'ry?"

The Speed of Light.

Watch the express train as it dashes past you with the speed of sixty miles an hour, and after it is in the distance sit down on the track and figure a little on the velocity of light. The train has passed with a mighty rush and great noise, but the silent beam of light flies past with a speed 11,179,560 times greater. The initial velocity of a ball fired from a twelve-pounder is 1,765 feet per second; that of light, 1,560,134 feet in the same length of time. Comparisons give us but a very poor idea of the velocity, but they enable us to partially comprehend the immensity of the universe, for we know that, with all its prodigious speed it takes light four hours to flash from Neptune to our earth.

Pretty Near Contented.

"Wuz yer ebbah contented?" asked one sable Washingtonian of another. "I dunno ez I wer ebbah zackly contented," was the reply, "but I hez felt ez ef I couldn't eat ernuther mout'ful of watahmillion."

"Papa," exclaimed Johnny, struggling with a very copious brand of influenza, "if the nose is an organ, why don't it have stops?"